June 21, 1770. NUMB. 2165.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to indulge a Reſpondent to that Spectator, whoſe few Remarks appeared in laſt Thurſday's Gazette, with a Place in your next, and you will much oblige Your very humble Servant.

Mr. SPECTATOR,

ALTHOUGH I am ſenſible anonymous Writers ſcarce deſerve a Reply, eſpecially thoſe, whoſe apparent Deſign is to create Diſſenſion amongſt their Fellow Citizens, and looſe the Band of Fidelity, which has, upon the preſent momentous Struggle, ſo happily united the moſt reſpectable Colonies of this Continent, in a ſteady and prevailing Oppoſition to the unconſtitutional Deſigns of their Enemies in the Parliament of Great-Britain, I cannot be ſilent; and if any Thing, at this Emergency, ſhould fall from me, which might appear irreconcilable to the milder Sentiments of a more phlegmatic Diſpoſition, let it be ſome Alleviation, that I deem it infinitely more laudable to be warm in Defence of chartered Privileges, than to be calm and ſerene when a direct Attack is forming upon them.

You, Sir, in Spite of your affected Modeſty, in Spite of your ſpectatorial Baſhfulneſs, ſet out with one of the moſt ill-judged, moſt deſigning Inſinuations, that ever appeared againſt the reputable Inhabitants of Boſton. I am far from arrogating to myſelf a deciſive Opinion upon any Matter, wherein the Public is immediately concerned; equally far am I from implicitly approving every Meaſure, the Neceſſities of the Times may have compelled the Boſtonians to engage in; but thus much I know, and ſo far I preſume to decide; a paultry Extract of a Letter, from a Merchant in London to a Merchant in New-York, ought neither to be admitted as a Teſt of thoſe People's Integrity, nor as a Proof of their Delinquency, and that it is the Heighth of Indecency, to compliment one Colony, at the Expence of another; nor becauſe ſome decline the Refutation of diſowned detached Publ cations, ought we thence to conclude, the Imputations therein are juſt, and well-founded; nor unleſs you can eſtabliſh, by a credible Affirmative, that the Merchants of London, in their Correſpondence with the Merchants of the Colonies, are arrived to ſuch a Pitch of virtuous Truth, as to aſſert nothing but what is abſolute Fact, ought your Modeſty, ever again, ſo much outſtrip your Candour, as to engage you in ſending forth Remarks, ill adviſed in their Principles, prejudicial in their Purport, and dangerous in their Tendency.

I congratulate you, modeſt Sir, upon that happy Change of Circumſtances, which induces you to approve the Merchants Agreement, mentioned in No. 2163 of the Gazette, nor ſhall I dip ſo deep into Politics, as to define the immediate Cauſe of this Change, it being immaterial to the public Weal, whether it originated at Davenport's on the 12th, or at the Coffee-houſe on the 14th, amongſt the Dry Good Importers, or at *the Coneſtogee Waggon on the 21ſt, or at the State-houſe on the 23d of May, amongſt the Tradeſmen and Mechanicks*, or at this laſt Place on the 5th of June, above Stairs or *below Stairs*; and I will avow, that it would equally have given me Pleaſure, if they had gone further in their Reſolutions, and added, that no Strangers ſhould be countenanced in taking the Lead in any of our public Affairs, provided they, at the ſame Time, had fixed a preciſe Acceptation of the Term Stranger; this would have finally prevented future Miſconſtructions, and left you without even the ſhallow Plauſibility of a Reflection upon that Man's Conduct, whom you, in your Remarks, whether from Ignorance or Deſign, matters not, are pleaſed to ſtile a Stranger; I ſhall enter into no Controverſy here upon the Propriety of the Queſtions ſtated by the *elected* Chairman, nor upon the Impropriety of another's attempting to obſcure or diverſify them; neither ſhall I ſay any Thing of this Man's dictating, or that Man's repeating, "Mr. Chairman, Is it intended as one Queſtion, or as two Queſtions?" But Juſtice to my Friend demands, I ſhould attempt the Eſtabliſhment of his Right to a Freedom of Speech, having heard it controverted by more Advocates for a Change of Meaſures than *one*. His Father, who is well known along this Continent, was born in New-York, himſelf in the Weſt-Indies, conſequently in America; he ſerved his Apprenticeſhip in one of the moſt reputable mercantile Houſes in this City; he married in England, and arrived here with his Family in the Year 1768; he has had one Child born amongſt us, and expects another hourly; he has tranſferred that Remnant of his Fortune, which the late dreadful Fire of St. John's ſpared him in Antigua, and chearfully embarked it in a Manufacture, capital in its Nature, prodigious in its Extent, and moſt particularly beneficial to this City in its Effect.---If this Man is a Stranger, and unconnected with the Fate of Pennſylvania, there is an End to all Argument! If he is to be conſidered an Alien, and reſtrained the Privilege of expoſing the hypocritical Machinations of ſelfiſh Partiality, there is an End to the Freedom of Speech! the very Quinteſſence of that Liberty, in the preſent glorious Contention for which, you, Mr. Spectator, ſeem to ſlumber and ſleep---However, let me attempt one friendly Action before we part, let me rouſe you, if poſſible, to a juſt Senſe of this important Truth-------Infamy and diſgraceful Reproach will ever accompany the Miſcreant, who is only wakeful to his Country's Ruin---Let me declare, the prying Eyes of the *ſtaunch Friends and Advocates* of the common Cauſe are abroad, and will not fail to give the earlieſt Alarm at the Approach of Danger; if *they have happily avoided one Surprize*, they are determined not to expoſe *themſelves* to another---and as you have now the Credit of forcing me from my private Poſt, into a public Defence of my Friend, before I retire, I muſt add, anonymous Attacks are ſimilar, in their Fatality, to aſſaſſinating Poniards, they are not the Weapons of a generous Mind, therefore my Name waits at the Printers to be exchanged for yours, at your Pleaſure, or you may err in your Opinion of

Your humble Servant,

JUSTICE.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER, LONDON, March 14.

How doth the City ſit ſolitary? She that was great among the Nations, and Princeſs among the Provinces, her own Feet ſhall carry her afar off to ſojourn. JEREMIAH.

The Merchants ſhall weep over her, for no man buyeth her Merchandize any more, her Merchandize of Silver, of Cloth, and Purple, or Scarlet, or Silk, or Braſs, or Iron; for the Merchants which dealt in theſe Things ſhall ſtand afar off, ſaying, Alas! this great City; for in one Hour is our Riches and our Trade come to naught. All the Inhabitants of the Weſt ſhall be aſtoniſhed at thee, for thy Riches and thy Fairs! thy Merchandize, and thy Mariners; thy Pilots, and thy Caulkers; ſhall fall in the Day of thy Ruin.

SUCH was the prediction concerning Tyre, whoſe ruin was partly effected by luxury, but principally by the corruption and other vices of its rulers, whoſe whole aim was the oppreſſion of the People, and therefore many thouſands of its Merchants and Manufacturers embarked for Carthage, one of its Colonies, where the arts ſoon flouriſhed in the ſame degree as they declined at Tyre, which ended in its ruin.

The fall of the Mother Country, and the riſe of its Colony, in the above inſtance, ought to be a warning to us, but inſtead of this, by our miſtaken policy, we are encouraging our Mechanicks and Manufacturers to embark for North-America, where an army, which coſts this kingdom near five hundred thouſand pounds a year, is ſent to ſupport Officers in the collection of comparatively a *Barley Corn*: An Army compoſed of Manufacturers, raiſed at Leeds, Halifax, Manchester, Norwich, Birmingham, Sheffield, &c. Such are the pains which Adminiſtration takes to compleat our ruin, by tranſplanting our Manufacturers to the Colonies, where every man deſerting from our Army, is better, and of more value than his weight in gold.

The miſtaken meaſure of firſt paſſing a Stamp-Act, and ſecondly to impoſe duties on our own manufactures, or any other goods, for the purpoſes of a revenue, in order to be applied to the payment of Judges of Vice-Admiralty, 600l. ſterling a year, but who never tried a cauſe; as well as to allow ſalaries to Judges independent of the People; alſo to Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms, and many others, and even to ſupport the Army, when ſuch revenue became equal to it. Thus a hoſt of civil and military Officers and Soldiers, would all be ſupported on the property of the Colonies, and taken from them without their own conſent, and this Army of Locuſts would be independent of the Colonies. They have therefore reſolved to counteract thoſe Acts, by taking none of our goods: Thus the Land-holder, the Merchant, the Mariner, and Manufacturer, are now but juſt beginning to feel their calamity; for the colonies, to prevent a duty to be raiſed upon them, have not only entered into aſſociations not to have any more of our goods, but have even returned thoſe that were arrived by Captains Winne, Faulkner, and a great quantity per the Lydia, arrived at Briſtol, and other Ports. In ſhort, the impoſing a Stamp Duty, ſending them Judges of Vice-Admiralty, Provincial Judges, with advanced ſalaries, Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms, with their thouſands a year each, with all their train of Leeches, and laſtly, an Army to be paid by the Colonies, has altogether ſo diſguſted them, that when the troops and ſquadron came before Boſton, the alarm run through that Continent, that *Boſton was taken by the Engliſh.*

To reconcile the Colonies to the Mother Country, to recover their affections, reſtore our trade with them, to deſtroy their manufactures, and be ſincerely one people, and united to them as heretofore, may be thought an arduous undertaking; but with great ſubmiſſion to the Miniſtry, and to the Public, I think nothing ſo eaſy, if truth, right reaſon and juſtice, be our guide. It is,

1ſt, Repeal the Act which impoſes duty on Britiſh, or any other goods in America, for the purpoſes of a Revenue: Be content to take their money for your manufactures through your Merchants.

2d, Abliſh the board of Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms, with all their train; attract their trade by your lenity, for the country is too extended to do it by compulſion.

3d, Withdraw your Judges of Vice-admiralty, and the ſalaries lately given to Provincial Judges, as well as Penſions.

4th, Call home your army, for they are both a burthen to this kingdom and the colonies, amongſt whom a traitor was never born.

5th, and laſtly, Whenever this kingdom wants American aid, let the King order his Vicegerent, in his name to require ſuch from the Repreſentatives of the People, who have never been wanting in duty and loyalty, and aſſiſtance to King William, Queen Anne, and George the Second, when they gave peace to this kingdom by the conqueſt of Cape-Breton, and in the late war they had 20,000 men in the field againſt the enemies of their Sovereign, as well as upwards of 20,000 ſeamen.

If ſuch ſentiments as theſe be adopted, all will immediately be at peace and quiet, and ſuch who are at preſent inclined to reſtore harmony, may be aſſured, that it can never deſerve reproach to correct human policy and error, but, on the contrary, they will be entitled, and muſt receive the thanks of this kingdom and America.

Yours, NICHOLAS RAY.

By the HALIFAX *Packet, Captain* BOULDERSON, *arrived at* New-York, *from* Falmouth, *we have the following Advices*, viz.

HAMBURGH, March 18.

BY a Calculation from the different Relations that have been given, it appears that, during the Courſe of the Year paſt, there has been no leſs than 85 different Engagements between the Ruſſians and Confederates, in which the former had 316 Men killed, viz. 7 Officers, 231 Subalterns and Soldiers, and 78 Coſſaques, beſides 39 Coſſaques miſſing. They have had, moreover, 377 Men wounded, of whom 9 were Officers, 288 Subalterns and Soldiers, alſo 81 Huſſars. On the Part of the Confederates, have been killed 6836 Men, and 1424 taken Priſoners.

Warſaw, March 21. *Letters from Podolia, received Yeſterday, adviſe, that General Stoffel is returned to Yaſſi, after leaving ſtrong Garriſons in Bucharest and Fockzany; and that Prince Repnin is marched into Moldavia with a conſiderable Body of Troops. A Horde of Tartars have penetrated into the Poliſh Ukraine, near Joſefgrod, and plundered ſeveral Villages, maſſacring the inhabitants. Some light Troops from General Romanzow's army, are gone in purſuit of them.*

Smyrna, Feb. 1. *We are ſtill between Hope and Fear, with reſpect to the future Enterpriſes of the Ruſſian Fleet in the Mediterranean. Nevertheleſs, the Accounts received by ſome Merchants give us Room to hope, that the above-mentioned Fleet will only attack ſome of the Archipelago Iſlands, particularly thoſe by which the Porte is ſupplied with Proviſions for this Capital.*

Warſaw, March 28. *A Letter from Kaminiech, dated the 17th inſt. mentions, that the Turks are ſtrengthening afreſh near Brailow and Kilia, and intend ſending Part of their Army to Bender.*

Ravenna, March 21. *We have Advice from the Levant, that* 100 *Turkiſh Men of War,* 18 *of the firſt Rate, were to have arrived in the Archipelago, but they are at Anchor off Cape Sunium, in the Gulph of Egine. If this be true, we ſhall ſhortly hear ſome important News about them.*

Borders of the Danube, March 20. *From Conſtantinople we hear that the Janiſſaries have murdered their Aga, becauſe he told them that they did not deſerve their Pay. They afterwards inſulted the Mufti in the public ſtreet, crying out, "Procure us peace, or beat our Enemies;" and the Mufti telling them, "That their Prophet was diſpleaſed with them," they made a very abuſive and ſcurrilous Reply.*

Civita Vecchia, March 23. By ſome Ships, juſt arrived in this Port, we learn, that 14 Ships will ſail very ſoon from the Ports of Spain, and 20 from thoſe of France, to obſerve the Operations of the Ruſſian Fleet.

Genoa, March 31. Yeſterday the Ruſſian Commodore, who commands a Squadron in the Mediterranean, arrived in this City, to give the neceſſary Orders for fitting out the Ships that are at Anchor in this Port. He was received by the Doge with all poſſible Diſtinction.

Conſtantinople, March 3. For ſome Days paſt many Exceſſes have been committed in this Capital, at Scutari, and in the Quarter of Tophana. The Government, to remedy this Evil, hath judged it proper to put to Death ſome of the Authors of theſe Diſorders.

Letters from our Army adviſe, that the Garriſon of Bender lately made a Sally on the Ruſſians with ſuch Succeſs, that the latter have been obliged to raiſe the Siege, with conſiderable Loſs.

The Baſhaw of Candia hath, it is ſaid, informed the Porte, that a Ruſſian Squadron, of 16 Sail, hath appeared off the ſaid Iſland, and that 5 Ships of this Squadron were ſailed towards the Morea, and the other Iſles of the Archipelago.

Rome, March 31. Mount Veſuvius has burſt in two new Places, and when the laſt Accounts came away, the Lava from one of the Openings had extended 15 Miles, and not leſs than 12 from the other.

Verſailles, April 14. Madame Louiſa, the King's youngeſt Daughter (who is in her 33d Year) having, for ſome Time, entertained the Project of becoming a Carmelite, retired laſt Wedneſday into the Monaſtery of the Carmelites of St. Dennis, after having obtained his Majeſty's Permiſſion for that Purpoſe.

Edinburgh, April 17. We learn from Dumfries, that the ſo long ſought-for perpetual motion has been at laſt found out by one Mr. Kirk. He got his firſt machine made by a Country Blackſmith, and is at preſent preparing another in braſs, which will be ſoon ſent to London.

Newcaſtle, April 18. At the ſeveral meetings of the friends of legal liberty, held this day, a ſubſcription was by general conſent opened; the money ariſing therefrom to be remitted to the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, for the ſole uſe of John Wilkes, Eſq; who has ſo nobly ſtood forth the friend of the people, in oppoſition to the moſt unparallelled miniſterial tyranny, to the great prejudice of his private fortune.

LONDON.

April 12. We have authority to aſſure the Public, that Mr. Onſlow's Attorney has ſerved Mr. Horne with a new writ on a freſh trial, to come on at the enſuing Summer aſſizes at Guildford.

We hear that, by the agreement of both parties, nothing further will be done in the ſuppoſed offence of a civil Magiſtrate of a certain principality.

On Tueſday a Court of Aſſiſtants of the Fiſhmongers Company was held at their Hall in Thames-Street, when a motion was made for their entering into reſolutions ſimilar to thoſe of the Goldſmiths, Weavers and Grocers Companies; but the motion was rejected.

The Maſter and Court of Aſſiſtants of the Worſhipful Company of Mercers, made no reſolution to diſobey the precepts iſſued by the Lord Mayor.

This day was launched at his Majeſty's yard at Deptford, the Reſolution of 74 Guns: This ſhip is built in the room of one of the ſame name, loſt in purſuing the enemy, in that memorable engagement on the French Coaſt, under the command of Sir Edward Hawke.

April 14. It was given out, not long ago, by the advocates of power, that the Miniſtry intended to take off ſome of the taxes on the neceſſaries of life, which preſſed too hard upon the laborious poor, and to lay them upon ſuch things and commodities as were made uſe of to ſupport the luxuries of the rich; but the ſeſſion is now approaching near its end, and nothing of that beneficial nature hath been done; from whence it may be concluded, that ſuch flattering hopes were thrown out only to ſerve miniſterial purpoſes; and that the people are not to expect any kind of redreſs of their many evils, grievances, and oppreſſions.

Letters from Liſbon of the 12th ult. ſay, "The Prime Miniſter here has greatly incurred the King's diſpleaſure, to whom he was ſo great a favourite, ſome diſcoveries having been made relative to that Nobleman's conduct, which reflect ſome diſhonour on his character."

The ſame letters add, "The Engliſh Merchants here have preſented a Petition to his Majeſty, complaining of ſome infringements on their privileges with reſpect to commerce, and from the gracious manner it was received, a ſpeedy redreſs is expected."

The Lord Mayor, in recommending order in the approaching holidays, ſpoke with great energy. He hoped the Livery of London would demonſtrate to the world their conſequence, by the regularity of their conduct. He recommended, in the ſtrongeſt terms, an exertion of their influence in preſerving peace, ſuppreſſing of tumults, riots, and every ſpecies of diſorderly, intemperate, and unprovoked outrage. He aſſured them, that nothing would diſappoint and mortify their enemies ſo much as a quiet, orderly, and peaceable behaviour. His Lordſhip obſerved, that though the Law was ſlow, it was ſure; and that, with Law and the Conſtitution on his ſide, he was ready to fight the enemies of both. And concluded by repeatedly requeſting them to beware of giving any pretence for introducing Guards into the City, to cut the throats of themſelves and their fellow citizens.

A man who was lately taken up for Burglary, on his examination was aſked, What profeſſion he was of? When he anſwered, a Gentleman: A Gentleman, ſays the Juſtice, ſeeing his ragged condition, What do you mean by a Gentleman, or what ſort of Gentleman are you? Why I am an Anti-Miniſterial Writer: Pray what is that? Why I am employed by the Committee at the London Tavern, to chalk 45 on all the coaches in London; and ſometimes, ſays the fellow, I add Wilkes and Liberty, to keep up the ſpirit of the times.

Letters from Paris, dated April 6, adviſe, that the Princes and Peers were invited to ſit in Parliament on the Tueſday following, to deliberate under his Majeſty's Orders, and in his Preſence, on the Affair of the Duke d' Aguillon.

We are informed, that 45,565 l. will be wanted to diſcharge unſatisfied claims for expences incurred during the late war in Germany; and alſo that 5000 l. will be granted for the ſupport of Conſuls, &c. employed in the Turkey Trade.

Mr. Brecknock, in his Letter of this Day to Lord N----h ſays, "A Right to petition neceſſarily implies a Right to expect an Anſwer within a limited Time. And, leſt there might be any Doubt or Miſtake about the *Time limited*, our Anceſtors took ſpecial Care to have it punctually aſcertained upon the higheſt Record known in this Kingdom. Accordingly we find, by the Record of King John's Magna Charta, that the Time limited for

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

Kings of England to redreſs the Grievances complained of in their Subjects Petition, is reſtricted to *forty Days*.-----Now, my Lord, the Livery of the City of London, and many petitioning Counties and Boroughs, patiently waited not only forty Days, but *forty Weeks*, before they renewed their Application to the Crown, to have their Grievances redreſſed."

On Thurſday the Boſcawen Merchant-man, Capt. Jacobſon, and two others, ſailed from the River, deeply laden for America.

April 17. *Mr. Trecothick ſtated ſuch alarming facts on Monday laſt reſpecting America, that it is hoped they will have their proper weight with Adminiſtration.*

The Lord Mayor obſerved laſt Thurſday, when ſpeaking of the dignity and importance of the citizens of London, that the mother of the moſt illuſtrious and magnanimous Princeſs (Queen Eliſabeth) that ever ſwayed the Britiſh ſceptre, was the grand-daughter of Sir Godfrey Buller, Lord Mayor of London.

It is ſaid when the Parliament meet again, they will ſit for the further diſpatch of buſineſs till the middle of next month.

Upwards of 200 l. were collected among the taverns and public houſes at the Eaſt-end of the town laſt Saturday, for the benefit of Mr. Wilkes.

On Friday a detainer was lodged with the Marſhal of the King's Bench againſt Mr. Wilkes for 400 l. This debt aroſe from ſome accepted bills upon a houſe in France; that houſe failed, ſo they came upon Mr. Wilkes as an indorſer.

Some private letters from Berlin mention, that the King of Pruſſia had again declared to the Ruſſian Miniſter, his reſolution to adhere ſtrictly to a neutrality in the preſent war between the Empreſs and the Grand Signior.

Letters from Vienna mention, that ſome extraordinary ſteps will ſoon be taken in the preſent war between the Turks and Ruſſians, that will ſurpriſe all Europe.

They write from Gallipoli, that upwards of twenty Jews had juſt been impriſoned there, charged with carrying on a clandeſtine correſpondence with the Ruſſian fleet.

They write from Liſbon, that two new ſixty-four gun ſhips were launched there on the 14th of March laſt, built intirely by Engliſh workmen, in the ſervice of the King of Portugal.

April 19. It is ſaid the Lord Mayor has given Mr. Wilkes an invitation to ſpend ſome weeks this ſummer at Fonthill.

A letter, written in the moſt reſpectful and dutiful terms, was ſent on Friday laſt to a great perſonage, which related ſolely to John Wilkes, Eſq;

The Eaſt India Company have applied to a great Aſſembly for leave to raiſe a military force for the defence of their forts and ſettlements in the Eaſt-Indies, which has been complied with, and a Bill is now depending for that purpoſe.

Paſchal Paoli was at the review on Monday laſt, on Wimbledon Common, well mounted, and was very often in cloſe Converſation with a Great Perſonage.

We are well informed, that by the laſt accounts from Gibraltar every thing remained quiet there, and that the Spaniards had not made the leaſt preparations for an attempt upon that place.

We hear that part of the matter propoſed to be inſerted in a bill lately applied for, for ſecuring the poſſeſſions of the India Company, is an authority to raiſe a number of battalions, amounting to about eighteen hundred men, in Germany and Ireland, who are to be kept in the Iſlands of Guernſey and Jerſey, till drafts are made from them to recruit the Company's troops in India.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, dated April 13.

"The laſt letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, that the murmurs of the people in that capital, as well as in many other cities in the Turkiſh dominions, inſtead of abating, increaſe conſiderably; and that the general diſcontent goes ſo far that people are apprehenſive of a general inſurrection, which muſt prove fatal to many. From theſe apprehenſions ſeveral families of rank have already removed their beſt effects to the other ſide of the Boſphorus, and retired into Aſia, in order to avoid the approaching ſtorm.

"Some private letters from Berlin intimate, that three perſons who were employed in the King's Cloſet, have lately been privately put to death, for betraying ſome ſecrets which their ſtations rendered it unavoidable to entruſt them with.

"They write from Paris, that there is great talk of a loan of 24,000,000 livres being required from the Farmer General of the Finances, at 5 per cent.

"The Prince Stadtholder, it is ſaid, will ſoon make a tour to Maeſtricht and the Barrier, to enquire into the condition of the fortifications."

Letters from Exeter, Plymouth, &c. mention the rejoicings intended to be made in thoſe places as yeſterday, on account of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement.

Letters received this day from divers parts of the Kingdom, mention the extraordinary preparations made for celebrating yeſterday as the day of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement.

On Tueſday the priſoners on the common ſide of the King's-bench priſon were entertained with a dinner, and plenty of beer, by Mr. Wilkes, by way of taking his leave of them.

Lord N----- is ſaid to have adviſed the releaſement of Mr. Wilkes before the expiration of the time appointed for his Impriſonment, as a meaſure that might prevent many ill conſequences from the imprudence of the populace.

Some Letters from Paris mention, that the King has been adviſed to decline taking into his own hands the affairs of the French Eaſt-India Company, which muſt neceſſarily take largely from thoſe ſums, which had much better be applied to the more important exigencies of the State.

A private letter from Breſt adviſes, that the neceſſary ſhipping is ordered to be got ready to bring home the French troops now in garriſon at Madagaſcar and the Mauritius; the ſchemes of the Miniſtry for employing their forces on an expedition to the Continent having miſcarried.

The declaration ſaid to be made by a patriotic Gentleman, of his demanding his ſeat at the head of a body of Freeholders, has much alarmed ſome great Perſonages, and a Council is to be held, previous to the meeting of P--------t, to conſult what meaſures are proper to be taken, if he ſhould carry his threats into execution.

A Correſpondent ſays, "A patriotic Gentleman is preparing to open his political budget, by way of contraſt to that of the Premier."

We hear that Lord Cambden has invited John Wilkes, Eſq; to ſpend ſome days with his Lordſhip at his ſeat in Kent.

It is remarked with aſtoniſhment, that there never was perhaps ſo voluntary, as well as univerſal, an illumination on any occaſion as that of laſt night; and to the praiſe of the inferior order of Patriots, we have not heard of the leaſt tumult, riot, or violence, committed in any part of the town.

Many courts, lanes, and alleys, were illuminated laſt night, as well as the principal ſtreets, which is quite unuſual.

There being 45 vacancies in the croſs bars over Newgate, next Newgate-ſtreet, the priſoners put a lighted candle in each laſt night.

The quiet and orderly behaviour of the populace laſt night, is attributed partly to the injunction of the Lord Mayor in his late ſpeech at Guildhall, and partly to the pains taken by Mr. Wilkes's friends to preſerve the peace.

It is ſaid, that if the Court of Aldermen ſhould reject Mr. Wilkes, on account of his being elected for Farringdon Ward without whilſt he was in cuſtody, he will again try to gain his ſeat in the Court of Aldermen by a freſh election.

Some letters from Edinburgh mention, that a number of Highlanders are now privately inliſting in the northern parts of the kingdom for the French ſervice, and that ſtrict ſearch is making after the Agents.

Copy of a Letter from a Corporal in a Regiment of Foot, to his Friend at Nottingham, dated Shrewſbury, April 9, 1770.

"I deſire you will not write to me until you hear from me again, as I cannot tell where the Regiment will be till this troubleſome Time is over, which I hope will not laſt longer than two or three Weeks. The Welſh Rioters have broke into the Stores of the Militia, and have got all their Arms, and two Pieces of Cannon: They go to all the Plumbers thereabouts, and make them caſt Ball for their Uſe; and plunder every Place they come near: They go to every Place where Powder is ſold, and take it at their Pleaſure, and if they are refuſed, pull or burn down the Houſes immediately.----There are between three and four Thouſand of theſe Blood-thirſty Welſh.-----Several Regiments are on their March for this Duty, both Horſe and Foot."

[*For the lateſt* London Advices, *ſee the* Supplement.]

ANNAPOLIS, *June* 14.

Prince-George's County, June 9, 1770.

In Conſequence of an Advertiſement in the Maryland Gazette, requeſting a general Meeting of this County at Upper-Marlborough, a Number of the Inhabitants aſſembled at the Court-Houſe, and appointed Joſeph Sim, Eſq; Moderator.

Reſolved unanimouſly, to adhere firmly to the Aſſociation of the 22d of June laſt, notwithſtanding the Repeal of the Tax on Paper, Glaſs, and Painters Colours, as the Principle and Tax on Tea ſtill remain.

Reſolved, That in caſe a general Meeting ſhould be requeſted by the other Counties of this Province, to explain and ſupport the general Aſſociation, this County will appoint four Deputies, to attend at Annapolis for that Purpoſe.

Reſolved, That theſe Proceedings ſhall be printed in the Maryland Gazette. [Copied from the Minutes.]

DANVERS, May 29, 1770.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Danvers, lawfully qualified to vote in Town Affairs, at the North Meeting-Houſe in ſaid Danvers, May 28, 1770;

Voted, Doctor *Amos Putnam*, Moderator of this Meeting.

The Town taking into their ſerious Conſideration (agreeable to a Paragraph of the Warrant) the Public Grievances the Province labours under at this Day, paſſed the following Votes, Nemine Contradicente.

VOTED, That this Town highly approve of the ſpirited Conduct of the Merchants "of our Metropolis, and the other maritime Towns in this Province, in an Agreement of Non-Importation," well calculated to reſtore our invaluable Rights and Liberties.

VOTED, That we will not ourſelves (to our Knowledge) or by any Perſon for or under us, directly or indirectly, purchaſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons any Goods whatever, and, as far as we can effect it, will withdraw our Connection from every Perſon, who ſhall import Goods from Great-Britain, contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants aforeſaid.

VOTED, That we will not drink any foreign Tea ourſelves, and uſe our beſt Endeavours to prevent our Families, and thoſe connected with them, from the Uſe thereof, from this Date, until the Act impoſing a Duty on that Article be repealed, or a general Importation ſhall take Place, Caſes of Sickneſs excepted.

VOTED, That the Town chuſe a Committee of twelve Men, to carry a Copy of theſe Votes to every Houſholder, for him to ſign; and in caſe any Perſon refuſe to ſign as abovemaid, he ſhall be looked upon as an Enemy to the Liberties of the People, and ſhall have his Name regiſtered in the Town-Book.

VOTED, That a Copy of theſe Votes be printed in the Eſſex Gazette, that the Public may know the Sentiments of this Town.

Atteſt.

Samuel Holten, jun. *Town-Clerk.*

BOSTON, June 11.

We are informed that the infamous Importer Barnes, of Marlborough, has had the Audacity to continue his Importations to this Time; and that his Goods have been conſtantly, tho' privately, conveyed to him, thro' the Aſſiſtance of a few very ſly Tories, who reſide in this Metropolis; but to their great Mortification a Waggon was diſcovered laſt Thurſday Night, between 10 and 11 o'Clock, near the Fortification, going off with a Number of Packages for ſaid Barnes; the Committee of Inſpection at that Part of the Town being ſoon apprized of it, made Enquiry of the Waggoner whoſe Property they were, and from whence they were taken? He, being ſtruck with a violent Panic at this unexpected Diſcovery, very readily informed them, and promiſed to return them immediately to the Place he took them from, which happened to be at the North Part of the Town; Numbers of People collected as the Waggon paſſed the Street, and followed it, ſuſpecting that ſome of that execrable Plant Bohea, was concealed in ſome of the Packages; and arriving at the Place, a ſtrict Examination enſued, and the Goods were all found to be contraband, though none of that Poiſon was among them: The Store-keeper refuſed to receive them, and the Waggoner alſo refuſed to carry them to Marlborough; ſo the Committee, rather than they ſhould periſh in the Streets, condeſcended to let the Waggoner put them into the public Store for the preſent. This being done about 12 o'Clock, the Spectators, who were ſuppoſed to be upwards of a Thouſand, gave three Cheers, and retired peaceably to their reſpective Habitations.

Yeſterday arrived here Captain Hood from Briſtol, the Goods he has brought, we hear, will be ſent back.

Laſt Thurſday Afternoon, being the Adjournment of the Meeting of the Trade, there was a very general Attendance, probably on Account of the promiſed Appearance of the infamous Mac-Maſters, and the Propoſals of Nathaniel Rogers for a Re-admiſſion to the Favour and Friendſhip of his Fellow-citizens. The Mac-Maſters, agreeable to the uſual Generoſity of their Conduct, left the Trade to make what Reflections they pleaſed upon their good Faith; and, it is tho't, are conveying themſelves and Property out of Town privately.

Mr. Rogers's Propoſals were read, and ſtrongly urged by Mr. Molineux, to whom he had applied in the moſt ſuppliant Manner, declaring that he was ready to make any Acknowledgments and Engagements that could be reaſonably deſired; in ſhort, to do every thing in his Power to ſatisfy the People, and recover their Eſteem, as life, he obſerved, was burthenſome to him in his preſent unhappy Condition. The Gentlemen who anſwered Mr. Molineux obſerved, that tho' Mr. Rogers appeared now very uneaſy with his unhappy Condition, it was notorious that for a Series of Years he had moſt wickedly abuſed this his native Country in a Correſpondence with the Miniſtry, and was now upon the Point of entering upon the Reward of his political Iniquity; that as Secretary of the Province, it would be very convenient for him to have the Smiles of the People; and perhaps as much ſo, to have a good Pretence for returning conſiderable Quantities of Goods, which, known to be his, could not reaſonably be expected to have a ready Sale. The Speakers on both Sides treated the Affair with Seriouſneſs and Candour, and after a very full Debate adjourned the further Conſideration of it to a future Day, probably with Deſign never to take it up again.

Near the Cloſe of the Meeting, a Letter was read, from the Committee of Merchants in New-York, propoſing a Congreſs of the Trade at the Town of Norwalk in Connecticut. The Buſineſs of the Letter was juſt opened, and adjourned to Friday Afternoon, when was again as reſpectable an Aſſembly, in Numbers and Quality, as perhaps had ever attended on a like Occaſion; and after a very thorough and deliberate Conſideration of the important Embaſſy, it was voted unanimouſly, That the Body would, at all Events, firmly adhere to the Non-importation Agreement, and the ſtanding Committee were deſired to incloſe the Vote in a decent and reſpectful Letter to the Committee of New-York.

The Reaſons given for Non-concurrence with the Propoſal of our Brethren at New-York, were principally theſe---That any the leaſt Alteration in the preſent Agreement, now ſo univerſally adopted, lately ratified by our unanimous Votes, and publiſhed to all the World, might ſhew a Levity of Diſpoſition, probably injurious to the common Cauſe---That Boſton being but one of ſix maritime trading Towns in this Province, could not think themſelves warranted to venture upon the Relaxation of a Compact, in which the reſt were equally concerned with themſelves, without their Advice and Conſent, which was impoſſible to be had before the Time appointed for the Congreſs.---Finally, that as the Object of the propoſed Relaxation, muſt reſpect an augmented Importation in the Fall, and that as yet we had obtained no Kind of Relief from the Grievances this Meaſure was entered upon to redreſs, we could not admit the Queſtion, whether one Iota of it was to be receded from, till its Effect was thorough and indubitable. After this the Behaviour of the Town of Portſmouth, the Capital of New-Hampſhire, was agitated, and a Committee appointed to conſider of their Conduct in importing Britiſh Goods at this critical Conjuncture, in a larger Proportion than uſual, as if intended to take an unfair Advantage of the patriotic Self-denial of the Merchants in the other Colonies, and to draw up a Vote reſpecting them, mutatis mutandis, ſimilar to that paſſed againſt Newport in Rhode-Iſland, and to report at the Adjournment, which will be this Day Se'nnight. A Vote then was paſſed, importing, that whereas a Veſſel was lately arrived here from Briſtol, belonging to Portſmouth in New-Hampſhire, with about 4000 Buſhels of Salt, and a Parcel of Engliſh Goods for that Place: And as the Trade had lately voted and declined having any Intercourſe with Rhode-Iſland, for their infamouſly departing from the Non-importation Agreement, and that Portſmouth, from the ſame ſelfiſh Views, had never yet come into it, but imported Goods indiſcriminately, to the great Prejudice of the common Cauſe-----Therefore voted, That no Perſon of this Body will purchaſe any Quantity whatever of this Salt, on any Conſideration, nor may any Carter preſume to cart, or any Perſon receive it into their Store, on Forfeiture of the good Opinion of their Fellow Citizens.

On the 6th inſtant, the Houſe of Repreſentatives, after a long, and very fair Debate, came into a Reſolution, by a Diviſion of 96 to 6, not to proceed to any Buſineſs out of the Town of Boſton; and appointed a Committee to prepare an Addreſs to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, deſiring that the General Aſſembly may be removed to its *antient* and *uſual* Place, the *Town-Houſe in Boſton*.

PROVIDENCE *(Rhode-Iſland) June* 9.

AT a Town-Meeting, held at Providence, on the 6th of June, 1770, the Committee apointed at the Meeting on the 4th Inſtant reported, that the Importers had agreed to countermand their Orders for all Goods, except the following Articles, viz. *Hemp, Sail Cloth, Twine, Lines, Coal, German Steel, Powder, Lead, Shot, Brimſtone, Allum, Copperas, Sadlers Trimmings, Nails, nod. and downwards, Needles, Pins, Clothiers and Sheep Shears, Window Glaſs, Books, Paper, Wool Cards, Saws, Files, Gimblets, Time Glaſſes, Sewing Silk, Baize, Shag, Bearſkin, 6-qr. Clothe, not exceeding 4s. Duffils, Blankets, Sickles, Hatters Trimmings, and Drugs.*

The ſaid Liſt not being ſatisfactory, a Diſpute aroſe, and a Vote was called in the following Manner, viz. Whether the Importers ſhould be permitted to import agreeable to the new Liſt exhibited by the Committee, or continue under the Reſtrictions of their former Agreement of October, 1769?---Upon a Diviſion, there appeared for the new Liſt only 19, and for the old Liſt 39.

Nevertheleſs it was by that Majority agreed, that the Importers might give Orders to their Correſpondents in England, to ſhip ſuch other Articles not mentioned in ſaid Agreement of October, 1769, as the Merchants of Boſton, New-York or Philadelphia, import in Conſequence of their Agreements.

It therefore fully appears to be the ſenſe of the Town in general, that we harmonize with the other Colonies in their united Agreements. A true Copy, *Teſt.* James Angell, *Town-Clerk.*

NEWPORT *(Rhode-Iſland) June* 11.

Mr. Southwick,

Pleaſe to inſert the following, and you will greatly oblige all the real Sons of Liberty, eſpecially your conſtant Reader. *A. B.*

AS the Town of Newport is now looked upon with Contempt by her Siſter Colonies; occaſioned by the late Importation of Goods, contrary to the moſt ſolemn Agreement; and as our Merchants have had two Meetings, in order to reconcile Meaſures, ſo as to be in Union once more with the glorious and ſpirited Colonies encircling us on all Sides; I think it would redound to the Honour of Newport, not only to concur with them in Part; but to join Hand in Hand, in every Punctilio which will be conducive towards America's extricating herſelf from the abominable Taxes under which we daily groan.---Therefore, ſeeing in all the Meetings held here, there has not been any Thing reſolved with Reſpect to putting a Stop to the idle Practice of drinking that pernicious Herb, called Bohea Tea; *I do, in this public Manner (yet modeſtly) adviſe my Fellow Townſmen to conſider very ſeriouſly of this; and no longer allow themſelves to ſwallow down, as ſalutary, thoſe gilded Pills, which I am fearful will be the Occaſion of our political Ruin.----Let us, immediately, in Imitation of the many Sons and Daughters of Liberty around us, enter into a firm Agreement not to drink any more Tea, until the Tax is removed; in doing this, we ſhall do ſomething! in omitting it, we may expect our Down-fall! Which may kind Heaven avert! To conclude,---if we are in any meaſure concerned in the preſent Struggle for American Freedom; if we have the Good of dear America at Heart; let us rouſe ourſelves from the dead Lethargy into which we are unhappily ſunk; and view out a Way whereby we may become Partakers of ſweet Liberty.----And for this End, I hope every Perſon who peruſes this Piece, will admit the above Propoſal, as a Matter of ſerious Conſideration.*

NEW-YORK, June 18.

A Gentleman from the Mole, *brings the following Account, which may be depended upon as authentic.*

The Spirit of Liberty ſo much prevails in the Iſland of Hiſpaniola, that the General Toast is LIBERTY. The Inhabitants here are wiſhing for a War, thinking their Neighbours the Engliſh will ſoon ſettle them under that happy Conſtitution. The Gentleman that was the Ringleader of the late Revolt in that Iſland, was ſent home to France, in order to have a Recompence from the Court there, for his turning a Judas, and betraying all thoſe who were in the Conſpiracy along with him.----He was well received there, and ſent back in a Frigate to Port-au-Prince: At his Arrival, he was put in Irons on board of the Ship for ſome Days, until they could have a new Sett made for him, then carried on Shore, and put into the Common Goal: He there lives on Bread and Water, and is ſo confined, that his Wife is not permitted to ſee him.

Captain Lowndes, in 10 Days from St. Thomas, acquaints us, That whilſt he lay at that Iſland, an Engliſh Ship of 20 Guns, paſſed by there in her Way to Porto-Rico, to demand a Number of Negroes that had run away from ſeveral of the Engliſh Iſlands, and had taken Shelter there, and that in caſe the Spaniards refuſed to deliver them up, the Captain of the Man of War had Orders from the Admiral at Antigua, to make Repriſals on the Spaniards.

We are informed, That there was a Bill before the Parliament for permitting us to ſtrike Paper Money, agreeable to the Bill framed here; and that it had had two Readings, and was likely to paſs.

Mr. GAINE,

Pleaſe to give the following a Place in your Paper.

ON Monday laſt a Number of Merchants and Mechanicks waited on our Committee, deſiring the Senſe of this City ſhould be taken by Subſcription, whether an Alteration ſhould not be made in our Non-importation Agreement; in Conſequence of which a Meeting was called the ſame Evening, the following Advertiſement drawn up, and Perſons appointed to go through the different Wards, and to each Inhabitant propoſe the following Queſtions, *Do you approve of a general Importation of Goods from* Great-Britain, *except Tea, and other Articles, which are or may be ſubject to a Duty on Importation? Or, do you approve of our Non-importation Agreement continuing in the Manner it now is?* Subſcriptions were taken in accordingly, when a Majority appeared for Importation, agreeable to this Advertiſement, on which the Committee ſent off Expreſſes to Boſton and Philadelphia, requeſting their Concurrence.

WHEREAS an Act was paſſed laſt Seſſion of Parliament for repealing the Act impoſing a Duty on Paper, Paint and Glaſs, imported from Great-Britain into the Colonies, by which a Step is made towards reconciling the Differences that unhappily ſubſiſt between the Mother Country and the Colonies; We the Subſcribers, in Attention to this conciliating Meaſure, and at the ſame Time to ſhew the juſt Regard we have for the Liberties of theſe Colonies, which we conſider as infringed by all Acts of Parliament, impoſing Taxes without our Conſent; do agree, that we will not import or receive from Great-Britain, any Article or Articles upon which a Duty is laid, or hereafter

may be laid, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America: And whereas the aforeſaid Act, repealing the Duties on Paper, Paint and Glaſs, will not take Place till after the 1ſt of December next; we do alſo agree, not to receive or import any of the ſaid Articles, until after the ſaid 1ſt of December next: And whereas the Duty on Tea ſtill remains unrepealed, We do hereby alſo further agree, that we will not import from Great-Britain, any Tea, until the ſaid Duty be taken off; all other Articles, which are free of Duty, we agree to import as uſual. If any Goods ſhall arrive contrary to this and our former Agreement, they ſhall be re-ſhipped immediately. And any Perſons, Maſters of Veſſels, or others, that ſhall import, or receive a Conſignment of any dutiable Goods, ſhall be deemed Enemies to the Colonies, and treated accordingly.

But that this Agreement ſhall not take Place until we deſire the Concurrence of Boſton and Philadelphia, and receive their Anſwer by Return of Expreſs, when if this Agreement ſhould be rejected by the other Colonies, the Senſe of this Town will be again taken.

Meſſieurs Sears *and* Vandervort, *requeſt Mr. Hugh Gaine will give the following a Place in his next Monday's Paper.*

GENTLEMEN, New-York, 14th June, 1770.

AS the End of our Appointment was to prevent the leaſt Infraction of the Non-importation Agreement; and as many of this Committee ſeem deſirous of breaking through the ſaid Agreement, we the Subſcribers, in Juſtice to our Conſtituents, cannot act in future as Members of a Committee, with Men who are uſing every Effort to counteract the very Deſign of our Appointment.

ISAAC SEARS,
PETER VANDERVORT.

To Mr. ISAAC LOW, *Chairman of the Committee of Merchants.*

A C A R D.

A *Member of the* CHURCH OF ENGLAND, *and* A SON OF LIBERTY, *preſents his Compliments* to thoſe Gentlemen, who are endeavouring for an immediate and *untimely* Importation of Goods from *Great-Britain*; and moſt earneſtly begs, that they will pleaſe to *cancel* directly, all the Papers ſigned for that Purpoſe, *and to recollect*, that the Preamble to what they have *lately* ſubſcribed to, has no Manner of real Meaning or Conſiſtency, particularly, "*If any Goods ſhall arrive contrary to this*, AND OUR "FORMER AGREEMENT, they ſhall be *re-ſhipped* immediately." *Think of this*,------and pleaſe to recollect alſo, that as the Britiſh Manufacturers conſtantly pay their Journeymens Wages, at the End of every Week, a few dull Markets, never yet failed to deprive them of their neceſſary circulating Caſh;---it is already the very Caſe; for the *Manufacturers*, the *Miniſtry*, and all the OBSTINATE BRUNDERERS, &c. are now abſolutely *out at Elbows*, and which, *if rightly managed*, will moſt certainly *operate* STRONGLY, IN FAVOUR OF ALL AMERICA.

OH! YE BRAVE *and* WISE AMERICANS!---*unite, and ſtand* BY YOUR INTEGRITY----Matters are nearly at a CRISIS----- *Your* ESSENTIAL DOCTRINE, *is to perſevere* RESOLUTELY, *like* MEN *who have the ſacred Cauſe of Liberty deeply rooted in your Hearts. If their* REAL INTENTION of repealing the unconſtitutional Laws next December, is, and ſtands GOOD, *it will ſoon arrive*:--- In the Interim, *obſerve*, that it may poſſibly bode EVIL, becauſe *their* PARLIAMENT PENSIONERS, generally meet early in November.---PLEASE TO REMEMBER ALSO, *that*---MAKING *and* UNMAKING LAWS, of late's become *a Trade*; *Unmade one Day*,---*the next* MORE FIRMLY MADE.

NEW-YORK, *June* 16, 1770.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 21.

Extract of a Letter from London, April 7, 1770.

"The Miniſtry, tho' they have, by no Means, anſwered the reaſonable Expectations of the ſober Part of the Public, and have, on many Occaſions, ſhewn Marks of Timidity, Irreſolution, and Want of Concert among themſelves, as far as I can ſee, or have been able to diſcover, are yet likely enough to hold their Ground, till ſome extraordinary Event (ſuch as a foreign War, or a domeſtic Inſurrection) of which there is at preſent not the leaſt Apprehenſion.-----Lord Chatham told the Houſe the other Day, that after the Holidays, he ſhould make a Motion to bring in a Bill to ſet aſide thoſe infamous Reſolutions of the Commons reſpecting the Middleſex Election; but this will avail nothing. The Seſſion is near a Concluſion; People are quite tired of the Subject; and many of the moſt reſpectable Members of both Houſes, are gone to their Country Seats, ſo that you need not expect to hear of any Thing very remarkable till their next Sitting.

"I told you, in my laſt, that all the American Duties would be repealed, that on Tea excepted; which I can now (with *Certainty*, I think) aſſure you will not be taken off at all, at leaſt this Year. I find the Miniſtry, from the beſt Information, are clearly of Opinion, that the Americans muſt, and will, ſubmit; and that had it not been for the *haſty Promiſe*, made them laſt Year by Lord Hillſborough, the other Duties would not have been repealed.

"It ſeems, and indeed the Thing ſpeaks for itſelf, that tho' the Exports to Boſton, New-York and Philadelphia, have been conſiderably diminiſhed during this Conteſt, thoſe to Rhode-Iſland, Quebec, and other Places, have proportionably increaſed, and that the Goods there imported, find their Way to the other Provinces by the Back Settlements, or by ſome Means or other. Of the Truth and Practicability of this, you are a better Judge than I can be.

"Alderman Trecothick intends making a Motion in the Houſe next Monday, for the Repeal of the Tea Duty; but I believe, by their Rules, it cannot be again reſumed this Seſſion."

Extract of another Letter from London, April 7.

"American Affairs here, are in the ſame State as when I wrote laſt, and do not expect there will any Thing more favourable be done by Parliament this Seſſions; ſome People ſeem to have great Hopes thereof, but in my Opinion there is no Ground for it."

On Monday laſt, Captain Smith, from Providence, in Rhode-Iſland, arrived here, but was refuſed Trade, as the other Veſſels from that Colony, have lately been.

Captain Leech, from Liſbon, on the 30th ult. in Lat. 26: 53, Long. 55, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Scott, from North-Carolina for Barbados, out 25 Days; on the 6th Inſtant, in Lat. 32: 25, Long. 66: 20, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Roſs, from Barbados for Marblehead, out 10 Days; and on the 7th, in Lat. 32: 40, Long. 64: 30, he ſpoke with Captain Foſſet, in a Schooner, from Maryland for Bermuda, 10 Days out.

Captain Currie, from Barbados, on the 7th Inſtant, in Lat. 37: 40, Long. 67: 30, ſpoke a Snow, from Virginia for Glaſgow, out 4 Days; and on the 11th, in Lat. 38, Long. 72, he ſpoke a Sloop, from New-York for Madeira, all well.

Captain Shroudy, from Liſbon, on the 7th Inſtant, in Lat. 31: 38, ſpoke the Schooner Kitty and Betſy, Captain Shearman, from Georgia to Dominica, out 11 Days; the next Day, he ſpoke with Captain Williams, in a Schooner, from Guadaloupe for Philadelphia, who informed, that he had been in Company with a Brig, from Antigua for this Port, but out-ſailed her, and did not know the Maſter's Name; and on the 9th, in Lat. 35: 21, he ſpoke a Sloop, from this Harbour for Providence, 8 Days out, all well.

Captain Rankin, from Barbados, on the 13th Inſtant, about 50 Leagues from our Capes, ſpoke with Captain Bedlow, for St. Croix; and the next Day, about 30 Leagues from the Capes, he ſpoke a Sloop, for St. Euſtatia, both from this Port.

Captain Rogers, from Gibraltar, on the 7th Inſtant, in Lat. 30: 40, Long. 63: 30, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Craig, from this Port for Antigua, all well.

Captain Lockton, from St. Chriſtophers, on the 13th Inſtant, in Lat. 36: 18, Long. 72: 47, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Wimble, from Montſerrat for Rhode-Iſland, 10 Days out.

Wedneſday laſt the Rev. Mr. GEORGE WHITEFIELD returned to this City from Reading and Lancaſter; next Evening preached to a very crowded Auditory at the Second Preſbyterian Church; and on Friday he ſet out for New-York.

A Letter from Long-Iſland, dated June 11, 1770, *ſays, that the Brig William and John, Captain Rodgers, from Charleſtown, South-Carolina, for Rhode-Iſland and Maryland, was, on the* 9th *Inſtant, drove aſhore about* 20 *Miles South of Montauck Point, Long-Iſland; all the Paſſengers, among whom were the Honourable* BENJAMIN SMITH, *Eſq; and Family, and People, were ſaved, except the Mate, who was drowned, getting into the Yawl along Side.*

ARRIVALS.

At Liſbon. Captains Creighton, Atkinſon, and Bodkin, from Philadelphia; and Captain Donavon, from Baltimore.

At Barbados. Captain Roſs, from Marblehead; and Captain Smith, from New-London.

Deal, April 16. Came down and ſailed, the Integrity, Coward, for Maryland.

April 17. Sailed, the Henrietta, Clark, for Maryland; came down, the Thomas and William, Cock, for Ditto.

April 19. Came down and ſailed, the Ann and Mary, Power, for Virginia; and the Louiſa, Richardſon, for Maryland.

April 23. Arrived, the William, Miller, from Boſton.

*** ERRATA. In the Supplement to No. 2161 of this Gazette, in the Depoſition of Henry Bough, the Conveyance firſt mentioned by him, ſhould be dated January 29, 1769, inſtead of 1770, being entirely diſtinct from the Articles of Agreement therein recited. Likewiſe in Jacob Smith's Depoſition, the Date ſhould be 1769, inſtead of 1770.

†‡† READY MONEY, for any Quantity of this Country-made WRITING PAPER, from *David Hall*, at the *New Printing-Office*, in *Market-ſtreet*, or *William Sellers*, in *Arch-ſtreet*.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 15s. Wheat 5s. 9d. Indian Corn 3s. 9d. Ship Bread 13s. 6d. Middling Ditto 29s. White Ditto 60s. Ripe Staves 8l. Barrel Ditto 3l. 5s. Hogſhead Ditto 5l. Red Oak Ditto 3l. 10s. Beef 2l. 10s. Pork 3l. 17s. 6d. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 1d. New-England Ditto 2s. 3d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 4d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melaſſes 23d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 1s. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 37s. 6d. Rice 16s. Liſbon Salt 2s. Bohea Tea 7s. 6d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 18d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 8l. Muſtard-ſeed 24s. a Buſhel.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, and Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, from Boſton. Ship Dolphin, J. Davidſon, Cadiz. Brig Hetty, T. Leech, Brig Globe, H. Stiles, and Snow Sally, W. Shroudy, Liſbon. Ship Sharpe, R. Speir, Greenoch and N. York. Brig Molly, J. Lockton, St. Kitts. Brig Ann and Catherine, P. Currie, Snow Minerva, M. Rankin, and Schooner Barbados, J. Barry, Barbados. Ship Hayfield, R. Patterſon, Dublin. Sloop Hebe, J. Wilſon, Hiſpaniola. Schooner St. Nicholas, E. Reed, Salem. Schooner Succeſs, J. Moore, St. Croix. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, N. York. Brig Harmony, T. Rodgers, Gibraltar. Brig Molly, S. Forreſtal, Madeira. Brig Tobago, J. Scott, Grenades. Schooner Lovely Laſs, D. Badger, Maryland. Sloop Almſbury, W. Wyer, from Piſcataqua.

OUTWARDS. Sloop William and Mary, S. Bell, for Piſcataqua. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, and Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boſton. Sloop Herring, B. Richards, Barbados. Sloop John Eaton, J. Holly, Jamaica. Ship Marquis of Granby, A. M'Ilvaine, Cork. Ship Nancy and Sucky, J. Robinſon, and Brig Hetty, T. Leech, Liſbon. Brig Molly, S. Featherall, Waterford. Ship Warwick, S. Davidſon, Briſtol. Schooner Lovely Laſs, D. Badger, Maryland. Ship Katie, A. Galbraith, for Virginia.

CLEARED. Ship Hope, J. Robinſon, and Ship Clarendon, J. Carr, to Jamaica. Schooner Suſanna, E. Wales, Halifax. Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, Indian River. Sloop Polly, J. Aſhmead, Barbados. Sloop Sidney, J. Oliver, N. Carolina. Ship Carolina, J. Friend, London. Sloop Honeſt Endeavour, R. Savery, N. Jerſey. Brig Nancy, J. Brice, and Schooner Ranger, D. M'Culloch, St. Euſtatia. Brig Mansfield, S. Harvey, Cadiz. Schooner Betſy, W. Martin, Maryland. Ship Friendſhip, W. M'Culloch, Liſbon. Sloop Endeavour, L. Whitridge, Salem. Sloop Peggy, P. Le Cocq, Cork. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, to Salem.

To be SOLD by
NEAVE and HARMAN,
At their STORE, the corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets,

A GOOD aſſortment of fine, ſuper and drab cloths, and a few ſuperfine cloths and kerſeymeers, ſundry rattinets and fine ſhalloons, fine 6-qr. naps, black, blue and brown druggets, thickſets and jeans, corded dimity, ſtriped hollands, 3-qr. checks and ſtripes, Iriſh linens, gulix holland, tandems, piſtol lawns, Swiſs ſpotted lawns, Hambro and Holland long lawns, cotton counterpanes, ſtriped tape, nonſopretties, ſtriped ell wide perſians, pink and bluſh half yd. ditto, bandanoe handkerchiefs, black gauze ditto, Scotch thread, muſlins, ſingle and double blue alopeens, ſingle and double purple calicoes, everlaſtings, camblets, black durants, cloth coloured calimancoes, tammies and dorſettees; a neat aſſortment of meſſinets, black and blue ruſſels, black and cloth coloured crapes, a few dozen mens and womens cotton, thread and worſted hoſe, white Ruſſia ſheeting, Dreſden and diaper tape, clouting diaper, table cloths, baſket buttons, cloth coloured worſted binding, mohair and fine ſilk twiſt, beſt ſilk, cotton and thread laces, needles, ivory combs, Dutch ſpectacles and caſes, horſe whips, lancets, razors, piſtol capt, buck capt, ſeal end and cuttoe knives, buck and bone butchers knives, ſtag table knives and forks, ſhoe knives, awl blades and hafts, ſciſſars, braſs and ſteel ſpurs, braſs and leather inkpots, ſnuff boxes, fiſh hooks, gun locks, braſs, white metal and ſteel ſhoe and knee buckles, mens and womens braſs and iron thimbles, ſundry ſorts of locks and hinges, and ſundry ſorts of Sadlery, table and tea ſpoons, braſs wire, gun flints, gimblets, box irons, adzes and hatchets, two foot rules, half round and three ſquare files, augers and chizzels, London pewter diſhes, hard metal diſhes and plates, porringers, dram bottles, tea pots and cream pots, iron candleſticks, braſs and fine ſteel ditto, plate pattern and braſs jacket buttons, choice Madeira Wine, alſpice, Ginger, &c. &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs the PUBLIC, that he takes HORSES to Paſture, at a reaſonable Rate, on the Windmill Iſland, oppoſite this City. For further Particulars, enquire of him, at his Houſe, in Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge, and nearly oppoſite Meſſieurs Willing and Morris's. *June* 14, 1770. GEORGE GOODWIN.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

WHEREAS DANIEL WISTER, of this city, merchant, hath aſſigned to me, in truſt, "all and ſingular the meſſuages, tenements, plantations, tracts of land, debts, ſums of money, due, owing, and payable unto him, from or by any perſon or perſons whomſoever, by virtue of any judgment, mortgage, bond, bill, ſpecialty, note, book-debt, and aſſumption whatſoever:" I do therefore give this public notice, to all who are indebted to the ſaid Daniel, that it is expected they will immediately pay off their reſpective debts, to prevent being ſued; and to thoſe who have any demands againſt him, to bring in their accounts, to be adjuſted by

T.b.c.t.f. JOHN GIBSON.

To be SOLD for Want of Employment,

THE unexpired Time of Service of a DUTCH Servant WOMAN, aged 22 Years, and having about 3 Years and a Half to ſerve.----She is of a ſtrong Conſtitution, very fit for Country Buſineſs, and can be well recommended for Honeſty and Sobriety.-----Enquire of the PRINTERS.

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

A FULLING MILL, ſituate in the Great Valley, in Tredyffrin Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the Road leading to the Yellow Springs, about 8 Miles from the Swedes Ford, and 4 Miles from the White Horſe. For Terms apply to

JOHN SHOEWALDER.

Philadelphia, June 18, 1770.

WANTED,

A FEW NEGROES, Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. Thoſe Perſons who have any for Sale, may apply to the Printers of this Paper, and be informed of a Purchaſer. *Tf.*

JAMES MACCUBBIN,
Is removed into Third-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 278 acres, ſituate in Northampton townſhip, Burlington county, about 220 acres thereof cleared, and under good cedar fence, 80 acres of choice meadow, and about 20 acres more may eaſily be made, the upland good for grain, and the woodland well timbered; the whole of the above tract might be cleared, as there is a tract of 150 acres of woodland, within half a mile, which will be ſold to accommodate the ſame, if wanted; alſo to be ſold, about 60 acres of cedar ſwamp, lying about 8 miles from the above plantation. Said place is about 23 miles from Philadelphia, 12 from Burlington, and about 4 from Mount-Holly, from whence there is good water-carriage to Philadelphia. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to John Weſt, living on the premiſes, who will ſhew the ſame. For terms, apply to Thomas Reynolds, at the New Mills; John Biſpham, at Mount-Holly; or to the ſubſcriber, at the Old Ferry-houſe, in Philadelphia, WILLIAM WELLS. *Thr.*

FORTY OR FIFTY FAMILIES,

INCLINING to ſettle on good land, ſituated in the county of Albany, and province of New-York, on the head of the eaſt branch of Saſquehanna; which is navigable for ſmall craft to Harris's ferry, may be ſupplied *on very advantageous terms*, out of ſeveral large adjoining tracts.

About 25 miles to the ſouthward of the Mohock river.

Fifteen miles to the weſtward of the Delaware, navigable for ſmall craft to Philadelphia.

Eleven miles from two fine ſettlements, called Cherry Valley, and Springfield.

Fifty miles to the weſtward of Kaatſkill landing, on Hudſon's river, from whence the carriage of country produce, in ſloops, to New-York, is 40 miles leſs than from Albany; and adjoining the tract on which Colonel Croghan, Captain Provoſt, and others, now reſide, and are making improvements.

The land is a ſtrong fertile ſoil, fit for wheat and other grain, and interſperſed with rich bottoms, ſuitable for meadows, many of which may be cleared at a ſmall expence. The whole is plentifully ſupplied with fine ſtreams, which afford great numbers of mill-ſeats, and abound with variety of fiſh, particularly the ſalmon trout.

Twenty families agreeing to ſettle there, will be attended by a ſurveyor, to run out the parts they chuſe, in which thoſe who firſt apply will have great advantage, from the quality and ſituation.

N. B. The above tracts produce the maple tree, from which moſt of the families in that country ſupply themſelves with all the ſugar they uſe. For further information apply to

Samuel Preſton Moore, Joſeph Fox, Henry Hill, in Philadelphia.
George Bowne, in the City of New-York.
John Smith, Richard Wells, Richard Smith, Samuel Allinſon, James Verree, John Hoſkins, in Burlington, New-Jerſey.
Joſeph Smith, at Moore's-Town; *William Lovet Smith, William Dellwyn*, in Springfield, in Burlington county.

Philadelphia, June 19, 1770.

DESERTED from his Majeſty's 18th or Royal Regiment of Foot of Ireland, and from Major ISAAC HAMILTON's Company, at Philadelphia,

JOHN KELLY, born in the North of Ireland, 22 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a Labourer, hath black Hair, black Eyes, darkiſh Complexion; went off in his Regimentals, with the Buttons marked 18, the No. of the Regiment. He deſerted ſaid Regiment once before, and was brought Priſoner from Carliſle Goal, where he was confined by ſome of the Inhabitants, by the Name of COOK, which he paſſed by in that Part of the Country, and he has been tried by a General Court Martial for Deſertion. He is apt to ſing much in Company, has a ſtrong Voice, but much of the Brogue on his Tongue, and is an idle, drunken and worthleſs Fellow; he robbed one of his Comrades of near Nine Pounds Currency, the Day he deſerted.

THOMAS TAYLOR, born in Shropſhire, in Old England, 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a Labourer, hath light brown Hair, grey Eyes, very pale Complexion, ſmooth faced, and is an ill looking Fellow, and chews much Tobacco. He is ſuppoſed to have ſtole ſome of his Room-mates Neceſſaries, which are miſſing; he was lately puniſhed, and when he went away his back was ſore. Whoever apprehends and ſecures one or both of the ſaid Deſerters, in any of his Majeſty's Goals, and gives Notice thereof to Major ISAAC HAMILTON, Commanding Officer at Philadelphia, ſhall receive the Sum of FORTY SHILLINGS, Pennſylvania Currency, Reward for each of them.

BROKE out of the goal of Cumberland county, in Weſt New-Jerſey, on Saturday night, the 16th inſtant, John Clark, alias Walker, by trade a ſkinner, he is about 19 years of age, a ſtout well ſet fellow, long black hair, ſtoops in his walk; had on a mouſe coloured cloth coat and jacket, buckſkin breeches, a fine white ſhirt, one coarſe ditto, a white ſilk handkerchief round his neck, and grey ribbed ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecurs ſaid runaway, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, paid by THOMAS MASKELL, Sheriff.

RUN away from his bail, living at Egg Harbour, a young man, named RICHARD WOOD, about 6 feet high, well ſet, and of a ſwarthy complexion; had on, when he went away, a browniſh coloured lapelled coat, of thick cloth, his other clothes unknown; has dark brown hair, pretty long, and commonly tied behind. Whoever takes up ſaid Richard Wood, and ſecures him in any goal, where he may be had, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JAMES CAPUTHERS.

RUN away, on Fifth-day night laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Bradford, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named PATRICK WOOD, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſpeaks good Engliſh, has been in the country 4 years, wears his own brown hair: Had on, and took with him, a new fur hat, a light coloured cloth coat, moſt of the buttons off the breaſt, a nankeen jacket, black and white home-made Bengall breeches, two ſhirts, one check, the other new home made linen, two pair tow trowſers, one pair old, the other new, with the bodies of a boy's ſhirt, and girl's ſhift, part made of home made flax linen, ſome green flax yarn, and a large ſilk flag handkerchief, &c. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, paid by me, JAMES BRUCE.

N. B. He is a tolerable good writer, and perhaps may forge a paſs. *June* 19, 1770.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of FRANKLIN and HALL, of this City, Printers, has now been expired above four Years, and though frequent Notice has been given, requeſting thoſe indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip to pay, yet little or no Regard has been had thereto; this therefore is to adverтiſe all ſuch, for the laſt Time, that if they do not diſcharge their reſpective Ballances, in three Months from this Date, they may expect to be ſued, without further Delay, by

FRANKLIN and HALL.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

ALL thoſe indebted to the Subſcribers, of this City, Printers, for a Year's Gazette, or more, or for other Printing Buſineſs, are requeſted to pay, which will much oblige their humble Servants, HALL and SELLERS.

To be SOLD, cheap for ready money only, by
JOHN KAIGHN.
At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, between Market-ſtreet and the Church, the remaining goods he has on hand, conſiſting of

A LARGE aſſortment of death-head, wove, and beſt ſcarf needle work, baſket, coat and jacket buttons, among which are ſtriped ſilk buttons for ſtriped jackets, common mohair, ſilk and hair, and rich ſcarf twiſt, where taylors, and others, may be ſupplied to almoſt any pattern; Scotch ozenbrigs, Pope's New-England ſcythes, Crum Creek ſcythe ſtones, boxes of tin plates, cotton and wooll cards, powder and ſhot, thread and worſted ſtockings, worſted breeches patterns, 3-qr. check and ſtriped linens, fine yard wide Iriſh linen, fuſtians, ſtriped ticken, Turkey ſtripes, ſtriped ſouſee and damaſcus, calimancoes, durants and tammies, hard metal tea ſpoons, London pewter diſhes, a few pieces calicoes and cottons, coloured and Scotch thread, gimblets, guns and gun flints, coffee mills, indigo, and ſundry other articles in the dry good way. Alſo Burlington pork, ſalt-petred gammons, and Schuylkill herrings, by the barrel. He has a houſe and lot to lett, ſituate in Southwark, a little below the New-market, in Second-ſtreet; the houſe is three ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, with a piazza and kitchen, two ſtories high, and cellars under the whole. The whole having lately been repaired and painted; the lot is 200 feet deep, and might ſuit any gentleman deſirous of living retired in a good air. ¶

SAMUEL WHEELER, CUTLER,
At his ſhop in Second-ſtreet, a few doors above the Church, and oppoſite Mr. William Whitebread's tavern, at the ſign of the Scythe, Sickle and Brand-iron; makes and has for ſale for the enſuing harveſt,

A QUANTITY of good ſcythes and ſickles: Likewiſe makes ſteelyards, ſcale-beams, ſteal ſtamps for carpenters or ſmiths, iron or copper brands, iron work for mills of any kind; for carts, waggons and ploughs; iron axles and bill-hooks, for the Weſt-Indies, ſpades, hoes, axes, ſhingling-hatchets, plain irons, andirons, fire-ſhovels and tongs, ſmiths work for houſes. Alſo, makes and grinds razors, cleans and repairs ſurgeons inſtruments, &c. &c. &c.

*** He undertakes any kind of iron work that any buſineſs requires.

N. B. Any of the above articles may be had at his houſe in Church-alley, at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle. ¶

WANTS EMPLOY,
A SOBER ſingle Man, that underſtands Huſbandry, buying and ſelling Cattle; alſo underſtands to keep Accounts, and writes a good Hand, whoſe Character will bear the ſtricteſt Enquiry. He would willingly engage with a Gentleman in the Country, in the Capacity of Steward and Manager of a Farm. Any Perſon this may ſuit, is requeſted to enquire of Mr. Anthony Hull, at the Ship and Caſtle, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, between Market-ſtreet and Arch-ſtreet. ¶

Somerſet, Bucks County, June 16, 1770.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, an Iriſh Servant Man, named ISAAC BAXTER, aged about 19 Years, a ſtout Fellow, ſtoop ſhouldered, marked a little with the Small-pox, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, his Wriſts remarkably round, ſhort Hair, of a pale ſandy brown Colour; had on, and took with him, a Blanket Coat, two Shirts, one Ozenbrigs, the other Ruſſia Sheering, two Pair Trowſers of Ditto, one Pair Buckſkin Breeches, and an old Wool Hat; by Trade a Netmaker. Whoever takes up, and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.
ADAM HOOPS.

To be LETT,
A HOUSE in Lodge-Alley, now tenanted by Mr. James Logan; ſaid Houſe may be entered on the firſt of Auguſt. Alſo a PLANTATION, to be ſold or lett, in the Townſhip of Amwell, and County of Hunterdon, New-Jerſey. Enquire of THOMAS GORDON, in Oxford Townſhip, Philadelphia County.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,
A VERY valuable Plantation, ſituate in Charleſtown Townſhip, Cheſter County, within two Miles of the White Horſe Tavern, on Lancaſter Road, containing 417 Acres, 250 of which cleared, extraordinary good Land for Wheat, or any other Grain, as any in the County, as may appear by the Crop that is now in the Ground; there is Plenty of Lime-ſtone on the Land, with a Kiln ready built, and a ſufficient Quantity of Timber, and Wood for Uſe; ten Acres of Meadow, and ten more may be made, and the Water brought over it; there are alſo two Tenements on the Premiſes, and two Orchards. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, is deſired to apply to the Owner, who is removed from Strawberry-alley to the Houſe next the Friends Meeting-houſe, and next Mr. Samuel Emlen's, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and know the Terms.
† HUGH FRAZER.

TO BE SOLD,
A PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhips of Eaſtown and Tredyffrin, containing 150 acres of land; it may ſuit two famil es. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or part, may know the terms, and be ſhewed the place, by applying to MICHAEL WAYNE, in the Great Valley. §

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Nathan Vernon, late of Aſton, deceaſed, are deſired to pay off their reſpective accounts, before the tenth of July next; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them, in, properly proved, that they may be ſettled by
§ EDWARD VERNON, Adminiſtrator.

To the PUBLIC.
WHEREAS Robert Aull obtained two notes of hand from me the ſubſcriber, one of which was for Six Pounds, dated the 29th day of November, 1766; the other for Four Pounds, Pennſylvania money, dated within a few days of the above note; this is therefore to forewarn all perſons taking an aſſignment on the aforeſaid notes, or either of them, as I intend to diſpute the payment of them until compelled thereto by law, as I never received any value or conſideration for them. Dated New-Garden townſhip, Cheſter county, the 12th day of June, 1770. JOHN PURDY. ¶

Middletown, Lancaſter county, May 14, 1770.
WHEREAS Mary, the wife of John Wall, has eloped from her ſaid huſband; theſe are to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on his account, for he will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof. JOHN WALL. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Penn's Neck, a certain Iriſhman, named ANDREW BOYD; had on, when he went away, a blue jacket, with ſleeves, without lining, a green jacket, without ſleeves, and had no lining, one pair of black grain pumps, with a pair of pewter buckles, a pair of thread ſtockings, a pair of black knit breeches, and a pair of trowſers; he is better than 20 years old, and about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, has a little of the Iriſh brogue on his tongue, wears a watch, and has a large piſtol with him. Whoever takes up ſaid runaway, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by
¶ ALEXANDER BROWN.

CAME to the Plantation of Joſhua Coope, in Weſt Nantmell Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the ſecond Day of this inſtant June, a dark bay Gelding, about 10 Years old, branded H. S. paces and trots, about 14 Hands high. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. JOSHUA COOPE. †

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, on the tenth of May laſt, two ſtrays; the one a horſe, of a brown colour, with a trimmed mane, and buſhy tail, ſuppoſed to be about 10 years old, and about 13 hands high; the other a young mare, of a dun colour, about 5 years old, with trimmed mane, and buſhy tail, near the ſame height of the horſe. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay the coſt, and take them away.
¶ WILLIAM HARVEY.

RUN away, on Tueſday laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Baltimore County, Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named Michael Kelly, born in Dublin, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a ſandy Complexion, wears his own fair Hair, has a Scar on one Side of his Neck, and ſays he got a Hurt on the lower Part of his Belly, which occaſions him, at Times, to wear a Belt: Had on, an old Broadcloth lapelled greyiſh Coat, coarſe yellow Flannel under Jacket, Tow Shirt and Trowſers, old Shoes, with Nails in the Heels; and it is ſuppoſed he will go towards Philadelphia. He ran away laſt Fall, and was taken up towards Lancaſter, and chiefly diſcovered by the Scar on his Neck. He is about 24 Years of Age, and by all Accounts a great Rogue, as he has, by his own Confeſſion, followed Shop-lifting and Pilfering in his own Country. It is poſſible he will break Spring-houſes; and ſteal Clothes, in order to change his Dreſs. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken within 20 Miles from home, and Three Pounds if further, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by
June 8, 1770. JAMES HUTCHINSON.
N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.
RUN away, on Whitſunday laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, a MULATTOE man SLAVE, named DAVID, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, the bridge of his noſe has been broke, whereby it appears remarkably flat, the little finger of his left hand is crooked, and near the root, his hand has been lanced, as well on the back as in the palm, the ſcars whereof are plain; he is talkative when in drink, but will not drink rum; had on, and took with him, a ſoldier's old red double-breaſted coat, with white metal buttons, a grey cloth jacket, with black horn buttons, a pair of buckſkin, and a pair of ſnuff-coloured cloth breeches, and ſeveral country linen ſhirts and trowſers, a felt hat, and linen caps; it is likely he will change his clothes, and it is ſuppoſed he went off with one Edward Crow, a blackſmith, about 60 years of age, who formerly run away from hence, and lived in the Jerſeys, and who has been here ſome time, and went away about Whitſuntide. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive (beſides reaſonable charges) Three Pounds currency, if taken in the province, and Five Pounds, if taken out of it; and if ſecured in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive Three Pounds reward, paid by
‖ 8 W. BENJAMIN SYLVESTER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Londonderry townſhip, Cheſter county, a NEGROE man, named JACK, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and about 36 years of age, a clumſy made fellow; had on, when he went away, a blanket jacket and breeches, and delights much in playing on the fiddle. Alſo a white boy, named James Griffin, wears browniſh hair, a ſmart lively lad, and will ſtrive to get on board a veſſel; had on, when he went away, a light-coloured home-made jacket. Whoever ſecures ſaid boy, and negroe, in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings them home, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward for each, paid by JOSHUA M'DOWELL. ‖ 6 *W.*
N. B. All maſters of veſſels, ſhallops or boats, are forewarned not to carry them off, at their peril, or they will be proſecuted according to law. *June* 11, 1770.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.
IN the night of the firſt of June inſt. the houſe and cheſt of Frederick Baker, living on the plantation formerly belonging to Daniel M'Pherſon, in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, were broke open, and the following articles carried off, viz. Two coats, one blue broadcloth, with lining of the ſame colour, the other a grey cloth-coloured ſaggathy, with white lining, has a falling cape, and hair buttons; two jackets, without ſleeves, one of a dove colour, the fore parts cut velvet, the back parts fuſtian, partly of the ſame colour, with white lining, the other a red and yellow ſilk camblet, with white lining, and red hair buttons; a pair of buckſkin breeches, with ſtrings at the knees, and a pair of blue velvet ditto, lined with white linen, with ſtraps at the knees, 2 fine ſhirts, 3 pair of ſtockings, 1 pair white thread, the others cotton, one pair ribbed; two ſilk handkerchiefs, one black, the other yellow, with red and white ſtripes, a fur hat, with green taffety lining, a ſilver watch, with a china face, and ſilver chain, number and maker's name unknown; alſo one French and ſix Spaniſh dollars, with ſome paper money. Whoever ſecures the thief, and goods, ſo as the owner may have them again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Pounds for the goods only, and reaſonable charges, paid by
‡ 7ſ6. FREDERICK BAKER.

Lancaſter, June 14, 1770.
ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Ferree, late of Straſburg, in the County of Lancaſter, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment to the Subſcriber, Adminiſtratrix to ſaid Eſtate, which will oblige me, and ſave themſelves Trouble; and all thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring the ſame to the Subſcriber, properly proved, in order for Settlement, on or before the firſt Day of Eighth-Month next. RUTH FERREE, Adminiſtratrix. ‖

RUN away, the 11th of this inſtant June, from the Subſcriber, living in Little-Britain Townſhip, Lancaſter County, a Servant Man, named Francis Obrian, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own fair Hair, is fond of ſtrong Liquor, and when in his Cups behaves very ridiculouſly: Had on, when he went away, a red Jacket, the back Part of a dark brown Colour, and the Skirts much worn, a new coarſe Shirt, a Pair of ſtriped Trowſers, and Shoes, almoſt new. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by
WILLIAM GIBSON.
N. B. He fulfilled his firſt Servitude to William Gilchriſt, in Little-Britain Townſhip, Lancaſter County, and has his old Indentures with him; but he being involved in Debt, ſaid Gibſon advanced Caſh for him, rather than he ſhould go to Priſon, whereby he became a Servant to him. ¶

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living on the Sea Shore, near Metetekunk, in the County of Monmouth, Townſhip of Dover, and Province of Eaſt New-Jerſey, a Negroe Man, named Prince, 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high: Had on, when he went away, an Iron Collar round his Neck, a Wool Hat, with a green Binding, Ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowſers, a brown Waiſtcoat, without Sleeves, and Shoes, without Stockings. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, or brings him to his Maſter, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me
June 8, 1770. JOSEPH ALLEN. §

A YOUNG Woman, with a good Breaſt of MILK, who has lately buried her Child, would be glad to receive any creditable Perſon's Child to nurſe. Enquire at WALTER DRUMMOND's, Mariner, oppoſite the Salutation Tavern, in Water-ſtreet, Southwark. †

IF PETER DAM (who for ſome Years paſt reſided ſometimes in Philadelphia, and ſometimes in New-Jerſey; but went out to Sea this laſt Spring was 12 Months) would leave a Letter with the Printers hereof, directed to his Brother ANDREW DAM, he will hear ſome agreeable News. §

Germantown, May 2, 1770.
To be SOLD, by private SALE,
A VERY pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country ſeat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, in the beſt part of the town to carry on any extenſive buſineſs, tavern or ſhop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 ſtory ſtone houſe, a ſtone kitchen, good ſtabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleaſant ſituated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent aſſortments of flower and garden curioſities; a very fine thriving orchard of the beſt fruit; and the reſt very good graſs land. Its pleaſant ſituation will recommend itſelf, for a ſummer ſeat of pleaſure or conveniency for any buſineſs; ſeveral years time (if defired) will be given for the payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Alſo then to be ſold, another near adjacent piece of graſs land. The terms of ſale may be known on the premiſes, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq; at Philadelphia.
N. B. The title is indiſputable. §
*** Said *Chriſtian Lehman* alſo keeps a nurſery, and hath for ſale, the rareſt and beſt ſort of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees, &c. &c.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Oxford Townſhip, about 7 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, laſt Week, a middle ſized grey MARE. The Owner is deſired to come, pay Charges, and take her away.
May 15, 1770. L. LARDNER. ‖

THREE POUNDS Reward.
RUN away laſt New-year's day, from the ſubſcriber, in Montgomery townſhip, Philadelphia county, a ſervant man, named THOMAS LYNCH, who was born in Queen's county, in Ireland, and took ſhipping at Dublin with Captain Story, and arrived at Philadelphia laſt September, is between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well ſet, full faced, and freſh coloured, brown curled hair; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, a good blue cloth coat, cloſe bodied, with a falling collar, mohair buttons, a jacket without ſleeves, the fore part of a browniſh colour, the back part of a different colour, with a ſtrip of white down the back, very remarkable, good buckſkin breeches, with braſs buttons, and ſtrings to the knees, homeſpun flaxen ſhirt, two pair of ſtockings, one of a blue and white, the other a brown colour, neats leather ſhoes, and ſteel buckles, has been brought up to the farming buſineſs, and ſays his father was a conſiderable farmer in his time, who died the fall before he came away; as he is a likely fellow, and has but little of the brogue on his tongue, and had good cloaths on when he when he went away, it is likely he has not been miſtruſted for a ſervant. Whoever takes him up, and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by EVAN JONES. ¶

WAS ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's houſe, in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, on the firſt of this inſtant May, ſeveral articles hereafter mentioned, viz. One white cloth coat, with mohair buttons, 1 black velvet jacket, 1 white cloth ditto, 1 nankeen ditto, and 1 white cotton ditto, a beaver hat, 2 pair of cotton ſtockings, a woman's ſhort black velvet cloak, 1 long camblet ditto, 1 black quilt, 1 red ditto, 4 chints gowns, of different colours, 3 white handkerchiefs, 2 red ditto, and 1 blue ditto, 8 mens ſhirts, 6 whereof are holland, and 2 homeſpun, 6 womens ſhifts, 3 pair of homeſpun ſheets, 1 pair of womens ſhoes, with ſilver buckles in them, 1 homeſpun blanket, 2 gauze aprons, 1 holland ditto, and ſundry more, too tedious to mention. Whoever takes up and ſecures the thief in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall receive Three Pounds reward, paid by JOHN MILLER. §

To be LETT on Groundrent,
SUNDRY LOTS of GROUND, on Third and Lawrel-Streets, between Walnut and Spruce-Streets. For Terms, apply to SAMUEL POWEL, who has alſo ſeveral Acres of unimproved Paſture Ground to lett. 4 W.

ABSENTED from the ſhip Betſy, Seymour Hood, maſter, an apprentice, named Samuel Moate, about 16 years of age, born in or near Liverpool, he is ſlim, of a brown complexion, wears his own brown hair, coarſe blue jacket, and check ſhirt, long trowſers, much worn, light coloured yarn ſtockings, ſhoes almoſt new, with large pewter buckles, ſmall round hat, talks much, and hath been ſeveral years on board a man of war;----hath perſuaded away with him, John Pierce, a Welſh indented ſervant, born in Monmouthſhire, about 5 feet 6 inches high, a light complexion, dark ſhort hair, brought up to farming buſineſs; had on, a brown coat and breeches, check ſhirt, and a white one with him, light yarn ſtockings, half worn ſhoes, pewter buckles, and ſmall round hat. Whoever will bring ſaid apprentice and ſervant to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive for the firſt Thirty Pence, and for the Welſhman Thirty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, by SEYMOUR HOOD.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,
THE large Lot, with the Dwelling-Houſe, Stables, and other Conveniencies, on the North-Side of Cheſtnut-Street, above the State-Houſe, in Philadelphia. It is now untenanted, and may therefore be immediately entered upon. As the Lot has two Fronts of 237 Feet each, it lies very convenient for dividing into ſmall Lots. For further Particulars, enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq; in Philadelphia, or JOHN SMITH, in Burlington. *Tbc.3M.*

MAGDALEN DEVINE,
INTENDS ſhortly to embark for Europe, in Conſequence is determined to have her Affairs ſettled, therefore once more earneſtly requeſts all thoſe indebted to her by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, to diſcharge their reſpective Ballances ſpeedily, otherwiſe ſhe will be under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of putting ſuch Matters in Suit.
N. B. She has a ſtout healthy NEGROE LAD to diſpoſe of, about 18 Years old, who is fit for Town or Country Work.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1770.
THE Partnerſhip of JOHN INGLIS, and SON, being expired the 31ſt of May, all Perſons indebted to the ſame, by Bond, Bill, or Account, are deſired to pay the ſame; and thoſe who have Demands againſt the ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to bring in their Demands, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by JOHN INGLIS.

Lower Dublin, June 5, 1770.
ALL Perſons that have any Accounts againſt the Eſtate of John Foſter, late of Lower Dublin, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be ſettled and paid; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to diſcharge and pay off their Debts, within one Month from the Date hereof, or their Accounts will be put into an Attorney's Hands, to be ſued for, by
§ JEREMIAH NORTHROP, Adminiſtrator.

TO BE LETT,
TWO good three Story Brick HOUSES (one of which may be entered on immediately) in Second-ſtreet, between the Bridge and Spruce-ſtreet. Enquire of SAMUEL MORRIS, in Second-ſtreet. Tbctf.

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SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2165.

LONDON, *April* 21.

THE late falſe alarm, of Gibraltar having been ſurprized by the Spaniards, has induced the Ambaſſador of that nation to hold more than one conference with Lord Weymouth; on which occaſion his Excellency has renewed his proteſtations, that nothing is ſo far from the intention of the Court of Madrid, as any ways to infringe the articles of the late treaty of peace.

It is ſaid, that General Paoli will take a final leave of this kingdom in June next, and will ſet out for Peterſburgh, where he has been offered employment in the Ruſſian ſervice.

An Officer, lately arrived from Minorca, who, in his paſſage, touched at Gibraltar, ſays, that the Fortifications of that place are in a much better ſtate of defence than at any time during the laſt war; that the Officer who has the command, Col. Boyd, is an able and vigilant Officer, and one of tried fidelity and courage; that the garriſon is in good health, and, what is more, was never better ſupplied with proviſions, nor ever better ſatisfied.

The youngeſt daughter of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has retired to a convent, of the moſt ſtrict religious order. As ſoon as ſhe arrived there, ſhe delivered two letters to the lady who attended her; one for the King, her father, and the other for one of the Meſdames of France, her ſiſter, deſiring the lady at the ſame time to aſſure her father and ſiſter, that ſhe was determined to ſpend the remainder of her days in that convent.

It is remarked, that France, who, at the end of the laſt war, had not ten ſhips of the line in a condition for ſervice, and whoſe mariners were almoſt all in Engliſh goals, has now ſeventy-two ſhips of the line, beſides frigates, moſt of them fine new veſſels, and others upon the ſtocks; and that ſhe has at leaſt forty thouſand ſeamen That during the laſt five years ſhe has expended not leſs than twenty-ſix millions ſterling upon her navy. That ſhe has 26 ſhips of the line at Breſt; and a fleet of obſervation at Toulon, ready to ſail. That ſhe has at leaſt 8000 men at the iſland of Mauritius, ready to act in the Eaſt-Indies; but theſe *being ſickly*, better accounts ſay, are ordered home. That the Spaniards have alſo a large fleet at Ferrol, ready to act in conjunction with the French, whenever any occaſion require their declaring themſelves. And that the French and Spaniards together have five and twenty ſhips of the line, beſides frigates, in the Weſt-Indies, and at leaſt four and twenty thouſand troops.

It is ſaid that ſome of the Minority have drawn up the heads of a Bill, as an addition to the Place Bill, that no perſon who holds a place under the government, in any ſhape or manner, either by himſelf or by another, ſhall be capable of voting for a Member of Parliament; and that all dignified Clergymen (ſuch as Deans, Canons, Prebends, &c. &c.) will be included therein.

They write from Venice, that the Grand Maſter of Malta had ſummoned an extraordinary meeting of the Knights Companions of the Order, to repair to that Iſland with all expedition, on affairs of the laſt importance.

They write from Toulon, that a number of pioneers, and ſome of the ableſt engineers in France, have been embarked for Corſica, in order to make the moſt of the few good harbours in that Iſland, by deepening the channels, blowing up the rocks, &c.

This morning an expreſs was ſent off from the office of Admiralty, Charing-croſs, to the Commiſſioners of Plymouth dock.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight his Excellency Count du Chatelet had an audience of leave of his Majeſty at St. James's, previous to his departure on Tueſday laſt; which ſhews the fallacy of an aſſertion to the contrary.

It is now ſaid there is no foundation for the report of Lord Bute's coming home; on the contrary, his Phyſicians have declared that the climate of this country will never agree with his Lordſhip's conſtitution.

A Correſpondent ſays, he is informed that a ſcheme is laid, to provoke and entrap a great Patriotic Magiſtrate, on an approaching public occaſion.

It has been remarked, the office of Lord Mayor muſt be extremely diſagreeable, if he is firſt to call a common hall at the requeſt of the citizens, which perhaps may be contrary to his own inclination, and when he has ſo done, ſome of the Companies refuſe to obey him.

A political writer ſays, "It is extremely unfortunate, as well as mortifying, to ſee thoſe who, in ſupporting their own importance, ought to defend the public liberty, and the juſt dignity of government, throwing away their conſtitutional rights to gain the applauſe of a rabble, who are too ignorant to ſee the ſacrifices made to their own clamours. All this is to convince mankind of what nobody in his ſenſes did not believe before, that the preſent P--------t is not more deſpotic, or venal, than others that have preceded it; and becauſe a few factious men have advanced an untruth, we are reſolved to tear up the Conſtitution by the roots, to ſhew the world what they already know, that the allegations of ſedition are palpable lies."

A letter from Swaffham, gives an account of great rejoicings having been made there on Wedneſday laſt, on account of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement; and that in the evening a jack boot, filled with combuſtibles, was firſt hung up on a gibbet, and afterwards blown up, amidſt the univerſal acclamations of the populace.

A morning paper ſays that the debts of Mr. Wilkes, remaining unpaid, do not amount to 1700*l.*

April 24. The door-keeper of a certain place has received orders, it is ſaid, not to admit any perſon who is not known to be, and declared a Member; and that the privilege of the eldeſt ſons of thoſe who have a right to admittance is, we hear, alſo ſuſpended.

The key of the door of a certain gallery is to be kept on a certain table, and no perſon permitted to go there during the preſent ſeaſon.

The budget of this year, it is ſaid, will conſiſt of a lottery (a lottery is certain) ſome ſavings of the revenue, and an application of a ſum from the ſinking fund.

Friday Lord Cambden had a conference with his Majeſty at the Queen's Palace; after which he viſited the Earl of Chatham in Pall-mall, where he ſtaid near two hours.

Mr. Wilkes has declared, that he would not ſuffer another two years impriſonment for twenty thouſand pounds; for although his friends had omitted no opportunity to render his captivity as little painful as poſſible, yet the neceſſity he was daily under, of *being at home to every body*, and of receiving *every ſort of company*, agreeable or not agreeable (and too many were of the latter kind) embittered the major part of his moments, from the hour of opening the priſon doors to that of ſhutting them.

Saturday laſt the two Sheriffs of London, and ſeveral other friends of John Wilkes, Eſq; dined with him, at the houſe of Mr. Reynolds, his Attorney, at Southbarrow, near Bromley, Kent.

Extract of a Letter (dated April 6) from a Gentleman in Paris to his Friend in London.

"The trial of Duke d'Aguillon, Commander in Chief of the province of Brittany, engroſſes all the converſation here, and the iſſue is impatiently expected. It is carrying on at Verſailles, in preſence of the King, and the Princes and Peers of France (about ſixty in all) who were ſummoned for that purpoſe. The Duke's rank, his fortune, and his employments, ſet him in a high point of ſight; and the crimes with which he is charged, render him no leſs conſpicuous. Should he be found guilty, he will fall a juſt victim to offences, from which grandeur, however exalted, ought not to be ſecure. In the mean time, the benevolent and impartial will ſuſpend their judgment till the trial is ended.---*Audi et alteram partem.* It is certain that the Duke has many powerful friends at Court, who will ſet every engine at work, in order to ſave him, if poſſible. It redounds much to Duke de Choiſſeul's honour, that he is exerting his utmoſt endeavours, in order to ſee juſtice done. Among the many tyrannical acts, ſaid to be perpetrated by the Duke, that againſt Mr. de la Chalotais, Attorney General of the Parliament of Brittany, makes the moſt noiſe. That virtuous and learned Gentleman is above ſeventy years of age, and of a diſtinguiſhed family in Brittany. Being perfectly upright and humane, he beheld with horror the cruelties exerciſed by the Duke, and ſtrongly oppoſed them, as Attorney General; which incenſing the Duke, he meditated Mr. de la Chalotais's ruin. To effect this, he accuſed the Attorney General of crimes of which he is entirely innocent; and committed him cloſe Priſoner to the Caſtle of Morlaix. Through appointing ſome of his creatures as Judges, Mr. de la Chalotais was ſentenced to die, and a ſcaffold was erected in the Caſtle for his execution. But happily for Mr. de la Chalotais, an order from Duke de Choiſſeul to ſtop the execution, came but half an hour before it was to have been effected. This changed the whole face of things; and the Duke ſeems to have fallen into the ſnare which he had prepared for a man, who is an ornament to human nature. The proſecution is now carrying on by the Attorney General of the Parliament of Paris. I know not whether the Duke is yet in cuſtody. Mr. de la Chalotais has two ſons, one of whom is Solicitor General of the Parliament of Brittany; but he loſt a daughter, whom grief, for the unmerited perſecution of her venerable father, brought to the grave. His virtue, and his ſufferings, have rendered him the idol of the province; while his Enemy is held in the utmoſt deteſtation.---Time will, very probably, unfold the myſterious parts of this dark and ſeemingly abominable ſcene."

We hear that a council has been had, upon the affairs of Boſton in New-England, and that the reſult of the deliberation is of as extraordinary a nature as the ſubject.

The reſolutions reſpecting the Middleſex election are to be reconſidered before the expiration of ten days from the preſent.

Tueſday laſt ſailed by Falmouth harbour the Ruſſian fleet, all well.

A morning paper ſays, "We hear, that on Saturday, an account arrived from Naples, that our Reſident there, Mr. Hamilton, his Lady, and other company, being out a pleaſuring in a felucca, in the bay of Naples, the veſſel overſet by a ſudden guſt of wind, and all the company were drowned."

A few days ago a certain young Nobleman arrived from Newmarket, and being ſeverely reprimanded for ſome imprudences during his excurſion, went into his bed-chamber, and hanged himſelf, but was happily diſcovered, and cut down time enough to ſave his life.

The following Order came out to the Brigade of Guards, on Saturday, April 21, 1770.

The Parole Hounſlow.

B. O. His Majeſty has ſignified to the Field Officer in waiting, that he has been acquainted, that Serjeant Bacon, of the firſt regiment, and Serjeant Parke, of the coldſtream regiment; William Powell, William Hart, James Potter, and Joſeph Collins, private ſoldiers in the firſt regiment of foot guards, were more or leſs concerned in the reſcue of Major General Ganſell, in September laſt; the King hopes, and is willing to believe, they did not know the Major General was arreſted, and only thought they were delivering an Officer in diſtreſs: However, his Majeſty commands, that they ſhall be ſeverely reprimanded, for acting in this buſineſs as they have done; and ſtrictly orders for the future, that no commiſſioned Officer, or Soldier, do preſume to interfere with Bailiffs, or Arreſts, on any account or pretence whatever, the crime being of a very atrocious nature; and if any are found guilty of diſobeying this Order, they will be moſt ſeverely puniſhed. This Order to be read immediately, at the head of every Company in the Brigade of Guards, that no man may plead ignorance for the future.

This day the Houſe of Commons met, for the further diſpatch of buſineſs; as will on Thurſday, the Houſe of Peers.

We hear, that yeſterday an expreſs was ſent down to Falmouth, to be forwarded by an advice boat with all expedition to Gen. Gage, Commander in Chief of the land forces in North-America.

This day was held a full Board of Admiralty at Charing-Croſs, at the breaking up of which, expreſſes, it is ſaid, were ſent off to the Commiſſioners of Portſmouth and Plymouth docks.

They write from Venice, that a naval armament is now fitting out at the ports of Trieſte and Fiume, ſaid to be intended to act againſt the Ruſſian fleet.

They write from Gibraltar, that three ſail of Algerine corſairs had lately been taken or ſunk, in an engagement with ſome Ruſſian men of war, near Malta; five others made their eſcape, in a ſhattered condition, and one run aſhore.

They write from Rochfort, that two perſons had juſt been taken into cuſtody, charged with treaſonable practices againſt the State.

It is now confidently reported, that the American duty on tea will be repealed before the expiration of the preſent ſeſſion, by which all the grievances complained of by the Colonies, will be compleatly redreſſed.

A conciliating motion was to be made in a reſpectable aſſembly this day.

Letters from Norwich, Yarmouth, Lynn, and Redburne, mention extraordinary rejoicings having been made there, on Wedneſday, in honour of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement.

Extract of a Letter from Saliſbury, April 23.

"There were great rejoicings at Devizes on Wedneſday laſt, on account of the releaſement of Mr. Wilkes; and at the village of Wiſhfort, near this city, ſeveral hogſheads of cyder and ſtrong beer were given away; the bells rang, and other demonſtrations of joy were exhibited."

April 26. Yeſterday about one o'clock, the Lord Mayor, in the ſtate-coach, attended by Aldermen Ladbroke, Turner, Trecothick, and Stephenſon, and Mr. Sheriff Townſend, in their reſpective carriages, went from the Manſion-Houſe to Guildhall, to ſwear in John Wilkes, Eſq; Alderman of Farringdon Ward Without. Mr. Wilkes, dreſſed in a full-trimmed ſuit of black, ſet out from the Manſion-Houſe (where he had been about an hour) in Mr. Reynolds's carriage, accompanied by that Gentleman. The concourſe of people aſſembled at the Manſion-Houſe and Guildhall, was very great, and the acclamations when Mr. Wilkes entered the carriage were decent and particular. On their arrival at Guildhall a Court was formed, and Mr. Wilkes was immediately ſworn in, and inveſted with the dignities.

There were preſent at the above Court, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Aldermen Ladbroke, Aſgill, Glynn, Bridgen, Stephenſon, Kite, Turner, Trecothick, Croſby, Peers, Kennett, Shakeſpeare, Halifax, Kirkman, Roſſiter, Bird, and Sheriff Townſend. Sheriff Sawbridge being indiſpoſed could not attend. The following Aldermen were abſent, viz. Alſop, Harley, Nath, Eſdaile, and Plumb.

After the buſineſs of the Court was over, Mr. Alderman Wilkes returned to the Manſion-Houſe in the coach with the Lord Mayor (amidſt the acclamations of the people) where an elegant entertainment was provided, at which were preſent, Aldermen Aſgill, Stephenſon, Kite, Turner, Trecothick, Croſby, Halifax, Bird, Townſend, and Wilkes. Sir James Hodges, and Dr. Wilſon, were alſo preſent.

Yeſterday, while a certain Alderman was alighting out of his coach at Guildhall-gate, the populace hiſſed him pretty ſeverely, calling out---*bribery*, on which the Alderman turned round ſhort, repeating the word *bribery* ſeveral times, in a tone of ſurprize, but finding the hiſſes continue, he proceeded on to the hall.

Yeſterday, about two in the morning, an extraordinary Courier arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, from Sir Andrew Mitchell, the Britiſh Ambaſſador at the Court of Berlin.

The treaty of alliance between the two Courts of Berlin and Peterſburgh, is ſaid to be finally concluded: On which 20,000 Pruſſians are on their march into Poland, to reinforce the Ruſſian army in that kingdom.

It is confidently aſſerted, that the Parliament will break up this day fortnight.

Yeſterday there was a full Houſe of Commons, and ſat late.

A Gentleman obſerved the other day, that it was more dangerous, by a late act, to rob a dog of his liberty, than a ſubject.

A few days ago, a certain officer in the Guards meeting with Lord I----- (father to Col. L------) in the H---- of C------, accoſted him in the following manner;---"Well, my Lord, I think we have carried the Pembrokeſhire election quite hollow," upon which his Lordſhip gave a nod of approbation; "but I'll tell you a ſecret (continued the officer) by G-d we had no more right to it than Col. L--------- has to his ſeat for Middleſex:" The latter part of this obſervation had ſuch an effect on his Lordſhip, that he quitted the H---- directly, previouſly making a ſign for the other to follow him; but the officer, underſtanding military diſcipline too well to quit his duty, at a time when his country more immediately demanded it, kept his ſeat. It has, however, been ſince talked of among the corps, and it is univerſally thought he will be under the neceſſity of giving his Lordſhip ſatisfaction.

Laſt Tueſday, after Mr. Alderman Wilkes had taken the oaths of office, the Sword-bearer handed him up to the Lord-Mayor, and from thence round the Court to each Alderman, who all took him by the hand, and complimented him upon the occaſion. After which the Sword-bearer placed him next to Mr. Roſſiter, but below him; whereupon Mr. Roſſiter deſired Mr. Wilkes to ſit above him, becauſe his election was prior to Mr. Roſſiter's. This Mr. Wilkes declined, ſaying, it was no way material-----Mr. Roſſiter repeated his deſire that he would take place of him, and it being again waved, Mr. Roſſiter moved the Court upon the occaſion, who were unanimouſly of opinion, that precedence took place from priority of election, upon which Mr. Wilkes took his proper place. A plain inſtance that, however different men of liberal ideas may be in their opinions, they will never be wanting in politeneſs and good manners towards each other.

The zeal of the crowd at Guildhall, on Tueſday, was greater than their ſtrength; an attempt was made by the people to draw the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Wilkes, in the State-coach from Guildhall to the Manſion-houſe, but the weight of it was ſuch, that they were obliged to deſiſt.

Letters from Bombay, in the Eaſt-Indies, adviſe, that Heyder Ally is inceſſant in training up his ſoldiers in all the branches of the European exerciſe; that he gives great encouragement to foreigners, and particularly to the French, to enter into his ſervice.

This da, the Right Hon. the Houſe of Peers met, purſuant to their laſt adjournment, when, it is ſaid Lord Chatham came to town, and afterwards went to the Houſe.

The Houſe of Commons did not break up laſt night, we hear, till near twelve o'clock, No perſons were admitted but members, after ſeven o'clock.

It is ſaid the occaſion of the Houſe ſitting late laſt night was, the opening of the budget for ſettling the extra ſupplies for the ſervice of the preſent year.

This morning a cabinet council was held at the Queen's palace, at which Lord Mansfield aſſiſted.

We are informed, that the Directors of the Eaſt-India Company have not received any account of the French having commenced hoſtilities in the Eaſt-Indies; but that, on the contrary, all was quiet.

A Correſpondent ſays, terms for a coalition are rejected by the Minority, unleſs the future freedom of election can be ſecured to the people on a firm foundation.

According to recent advices from Venice, an engagement had happened between a Ruſſian and two Turkiſh men of war, near the Gulph of Lepanto, in which the Ruſſians were worſted, and obliged to take advantage of the night, to make their eſcape.

In an addreſs of this day to the Miniſtry, the Author, after having expoſed the injudicious conduct of Adminiſtration for ſome time paſt, with reſpect to the Colonies, and mentioning the late maſſacre committed by the King's troops at Boſton, gives the following advice to the Miniſtry, to recover the loſt affection of the Colonies, to reſtore our trade, ſave this kingdom an immenſe expence, their ſucceſſors and the country infinite uneaſineſs and reproach, and ſecure to themſelves immortal honour:

1. Order home your army from America; and whenever the Crown wants aſſiſtance from thence, make a requiſition in the Colonies; they will obey, as they have done heretofore in the reigns of King William, Queen Anne, George the Second, and the late war.

2. Repeal all thoſe duties which were impoſed for the purpoſes of a revenue; for there can be no need of them when the army is ordered home. In doing this you will undoubtedly reſtore our loſt trade with the Colonies.

3. Aboliſh the Board of Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms, with all their numourous train of dependents; for they are not only an oppreſſion to the Colonies, but will become abſolutely uſeleſs when your revenues acts are repealed.

4. Diſſolve the Courts of Vice-Admiralty; for the arbitrary principle on which they are founded, is incompatible with commerce."

We are told that Mr. Wilkes has not yet received an invitation to Stowe, that being deferred till after the bold meaſure, which is ſoon to be adopted, has been carried into execution by the firſt mentioned Gentleman.

The true reaſon of Mr. Wilkes's being admitted into the office of Alderman without oppoſition, was to avoid keeping the City in a ferment by an oppoſition, which in all probability would have been productive of riots and diſorders.

The Lord Mayor, and all the Aldermen, &c. who dined with his Lordſhip at the Manſion-Houſe, were extremely pleaſed with the polite behaviour of Mr. Wilkes, and the wit and pleaſantry of his converſation.

On Tueſday evening Mr. Alderman Wilkes went from the Manſion-Houſe, in the Lord Mayor's coach, and ſupped with his Lordſhip at his houſe in Soho-ſquare.

This day Mr. Alderman Wilkes ſat on the Bench at the Old-Bailey, in the room of Sir Robert Kite. A prodigious concourſe of people aſſembled to ſee him go in; and numbers paid to go in, in order to ſee him.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, April 19.

"Yeſterday being the day of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement, there was the greateſt rejoicings all over this city. In the morning the bells of ſeveral churches were rung. Many Patriotic Societies dined together; eſpecially the True Blues, on the Comb, and the Forty-fives in Capel-ſtreet, Coal's-alley, and Mary's-ſtreet. At night the Wilkite Clubs, at the Horſe-ſhoe, and Lee's, on Temple Bar, at White's, Morris's, Thompſon's, Green's, &c. in the Liberty, had each a ſupper, conſiſting of 45 diſhes, and gave 45 gallons of beer to the populace; many loyal toaſts were drank, and ſome curious fireworks were played off: The night concluded with bonfires and illuminations in all the principal ſtreets. At 45 minutes after twelve at night, a flight of 45 rockets were diſcharged in the Weavers-ſquare."

Letters from York mention, that on Wedneſday, the 18th inſt. the day of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement, the morning was uſhered in by ringing of bells, and other demonſtrations of joy, on the occaſion.

We hear from Darlington, that there was the greateſt rejoicing imaginable on Wedneſday, the 18th inſtant. The whole town was illuminated in the evening, and the effigy of L--d B--e was carried around the ſtreets, and afterwards burnt.

Extract of a Letter from North Shields, dated April 18, 1770.

"This morning the ſhips in the harbour hoiſting Pendants and King's Colours, the Man of War armed her boats, and cauſed them all to be taken down: According to the Naval laws, inſtructions are given to all Sea Commanders, not only to take away the Colours, but to tranſmit the names of the Maſters, and Ships, to the Admiralty, in order to their being proſecuted by their Lordſhips Solicitor."

Portſmouth, April 19. *Laſt night, on account of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement, Goſport was illuminated in a very elegant manner.*

Several houſes in this garriſon were likewiſe lighted up, on the ſame occaſion, as were alſo ſeveral on the Common.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Friday, the 28th of June, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain three Story Brick Meſſuage, Brick Kitchen, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the North Side of Mulberry-ſtreet, and Weſt Side of Fifth-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on Mulberry-ſtreet 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Length or Depth 60 Feet, bounded Eaſtward with Fifth-ſtreet, Northward with a certain three Feet Alley, Weſtward with a Houſe and Lot late of Thomas Bartholomew, deceaſed, and Southward with Mulberry-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a Groundrent of Five Pounds, Pennſylvania Currency, per Annum; late the Eſtate of David Kinſey; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 29th of June, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, a certain Tenement, and Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Montgomery Townſhip, containing by Eſtimation 79 Acres, and 86 Perches, bounded by Lands of Iſaac Jones, Martin Hoffman, and Eſther Lewis. At the ſame Time and Place will alſo be ſold, about 12 Acres of Grain in the Ground, ſundry Houſhold Goods, Implements of Huſbandry, and Stock; late the Eſtate of David Newman; ſeized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on the premiſes, the 30th day of June, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

A VALUABLE lot of ground, ſituate between Vine and Saſſafras-ſtreets, in the higheſt part, it being 27 feet front, and 250 feet deep; ſubject to a groundrent of 81. 2s. per annum; there is on the premiſes a 2 ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, 7 rooms, with a fire place in each room, and two rooms without fire places, a cellar under the whole houſe, paved with brick, and vault under the kitchen, and four two ſtory brick tenements, almoſt new, completely finiſhed, with cellars under the whole, and ſtone ſteps to each, with wood houſes and privies for the uſe of all the tenements; it rents for 79 l. per annum; there is room for carriages to go up and return, ſo that it will admit of great improvements back. Thoſe that have a mind to purchaſe, paying one third of the purchaſe money at the ſigning the deed, may have time for the payment of the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. †

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Friday, the 22d of June 1770, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, if not diſpoſed of by private Sale before,

A GOOD three Story Brick Houſe, and a two Story Brick Kitchen, a Bake-oven, and half Part of a Neceſſary-houſe, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the North Side of Vine-ſtreet, near the Corner of Second-ſtreet, containing in Breadth 19 Feet, including the half Part of a 3 Feet Alley, and in Depth about 94 Feet, clear of Groundrent, £ 100 of the Purchaſe Money may be left a conſiderable Time upon Intereſt, on giving Security. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes. ANDREW SHAFFER. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on the 20th of July next, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, if not diſpoſed of by private Sale before,

A GOOD three Story Brick Houſe, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the South Side of Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, the Weſt Corner of Chancery Lane; containing in Breadth 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Depth about 70 Feet; with the Privilege of ſaid Lane; ſubject to a Groundrent of £ 4 10 0 Pennſylvania Currency, per Annum. For further Particulars, enquire of GEORGE WILSON, and JOHN FIELD, or of WILLIAM WILSON. §7 W.

Reading, June 1, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 10th day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Charming Forge, in the townſhip of Tulpehocken, one undivided moiety or half part of and in the following lands, with the Appurtenances, to wit.---One tract, containing 88 acres, whereon the ſaid forge and ſundry buildings are erected.---One other tract, containing 70 acres, with ſome improvements thereon.---One other tract, containing 400 acres.---One other tract, containing 60 Acres.---One other tract, containing 200 acres.---One other tract, containing 700 acres.---One other tract, containing 1200 acres.---And one other tract, containing 1000 acres, all in the county of Berks; ſurveyed for the uſe of the forge aforeſaid; late the eſtate of Meſſrs. Charles and Alexander Stedman; ſeized, and taken in execution, by

¶ JACOB SHOEMAKER, Sheriff.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 23d of June, at the Houſe of Benjamin Davis, in the Northern Liberties, near the New Landing-place, at the Sign of the Jolly Sailor, in Front-ſtreet, NINETEEN ſmall LOTS of GROUND, oppoſite ſaid Landing-place. Two of the Lots front the main Road, and contain each 23 Feet 9 Inches in Breadth, and 100 Feet in Depth. The other Lots adjoining, front the Street or Paſſage leading from ſaid Landing towards Second-ſtreet, called Noble's Street, and contain each 18 Feet in Breadth, and between 50 and 60 Feet in Depth. The Sale to begin at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Any Perſon who buys two Lots, or more, upon paying one Half the Purchaſe-money down, may have Credit for the other Half as long as he chooſes it, paying Intereſt for the ſame.

And on Monday following, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, will be ſold by public Vendue, a Houſe and Lot, in Second-ſtreet, where Smith, the Braſs Founder, lately dwelt, near the Corner of Market-ſtreet, a little below the Church, containing in Breadth 20 Feet, and in Depth 100 Feet, free from Grouncrent, or any other Incumbrance; and is an excellent Stand for a Dry Goods Store, or any other public Buſineſs.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 18th of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, two Dutch ſervant lads, the one named Jacob Stenger, about 18 years of age, and from 5 feet 6 to 5 feet 8 inches high, well ſet, good countenance, light complexion, and dark hair; had on, when he went away, an old beaver hat, a good blue cloth coat and waiſtcoat, half worn buckſkin breeches, two pair of ſtockings, one pair purple and white worſted, the other grey yarn; and it is ſuppoſed he has other clothes with him, eſpecially a pair of ſhoes and pumps. The other, named John Kendall, about 16 or 17 years of age, and about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, has a freckled face, black hair, thin, long viſage, and of a ſlender make; had on, when he went away, a half worn grey cloth coat, with horn buttons, and a yellow ſtain a little back of the ſhoulders, a claret coloured linſey jacket, with braſs buttons, this country make, old leather breeches, good ſhoes, with yellow metal buckles, it is not known what ſort of a hat; they have other clothes with them, which cannot be remembered. Whoever ſecures and brings them to their maſter, ſhall receive the above reward, or Twenty-five Dollars for each of them, if taken after this date; but if before, then, according to a former advertiſement, Twenty Dollars for both, or Ten Dollars for each.

May 29, 1770. RICHARD WISTAR.

N. B. There went away in company, another young man, a baker by trade, belonging to Middletown, for whom there is a reward of Sixteen Dollars offered. They had a gun with them, and a red great coat, and were ſeen divers times on the road going towards Carolina, or the back of Virginia.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Thurſday, the 12th of July, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening, two Houſes, and Lots of Ground, being Part of the Eſtate of John Baily, Goldſmith, viz.

ONE certain lot of ground (with a good 3 ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen, erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 16 feet, and in length or depth 64 feet and an half, having a good pump before the door, and the privilege of a 3 feet alley, now in the tenure of Nehemiah Maull.

One other lot of ground (with a good 2 ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet as above, and adjoining the firſt deſcribed meſſuage, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 17 feet, and in length or depth 68 feet, having the privilege of a 3 feet alley, now in the tenure of Capt. Martin. Good titles will be given by *John Rhea, Charles Meredith, George Meade, William Craig, John Wilcocks, and Samuel C. Morris*, Aſſignees.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of *John Baily*, are hereby deſired to make immediate payment to the Aſſignees, otherwiſe the accounts will be put into an Attorney's hands, there being a neceſſity of ſettling the ſaid *Baily*'s affairs.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Saturday, the 30th Day of June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of George Maxton, at the Yellow Springs,

A Valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, well known by the name of the YELLOW SPRINGS, ſituate in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about 30 miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 acres, one half or more cleared, the other well timbered, and the whole watered by never failing ſtreams; about 20 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made; having thereon erected a good ſtone dwelling houſe two ſtories high, 57 feet front, and 36 in depth, a fine piazza in the front, the whole breadth of the houſe, 8 or 9 feet wide, good cellars and chambers, kitchen, barn, ſtables and other outhouſes. At a ſmall diſtance from the above mentioned dwelling-houſe, is a good new log-houſe, weather-boarded and painted, well finiſhed, with ſaſh windows, about 35 feet front, and 18 deep, two ſtories high; and adjoining ſaid building is another good log-houſe, about 18 feet ſquare, which has been occupied as a ſtore for ſome time, having a good ſpring and milk-houſe, oven, and other conveniences very handy, with a garden paled in.

The medicinal virtues of the ſprings on the above plantation, for the cure of many diſorders, inwardly and outwardly, are ſo well known to the publick, that it is thought unneceſſary to mention them here. There are three bathing ſprings, which can be emptied or filled in a very little time by opening or ſhutting a ſluice; two of them are encloſed by good new frame houſes, 35 feet front, and 16 feet deep. Each bath has a drawing-room, and one a fire place in it; the buildings are neat, and make an elegant appearance, having glaſs windows front and back, and walks, with rows of ſhady trees, up to the dwelling-houſe.

The dwelling-houſe on ſaid plantation is now uſed as a public houſe, and is ſo well accuſtomed, as to have from 100 to 500 people daily for the ſummer ſeaſon, beſides the unhealthy and infirm that come from all parts, and take lodgings for weeks together, for the benefit of the waters. On the premiſes is alſo erected a ſaw-mill, double geared, almoſt new; and a griſt-mill may be very conveniently made, there being plenty of water, about 27 feet head and fall; now in the tenure of George Maxton; 25 acres of wheat on the above plantation will be ſold ſeparately.

At the ſame time ſhall be ſold a ſmall tract of 12 acres of land, adjoining the above mentioned plantation, moſtly meadow, on which is erected a good log-houſe, 18 feet ſquare, alſo a good new blackſmith's ſhop, and now tenanted.

Alſo another plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about 28 miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading to the Yellow Springs, containing about 177 acres, near one half of which is cleared, about 15 acres thereof being meadow, and much more may be eaſily made; the other part is well timbered, and the whole watered with never failing ſtreams: Thereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe, with barns, ſtable, and other out houſes. This place is much clearer of ſtones than moſt of the lands in the neighbourhood, and has a good bearing orchard. The title and conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, by JOHN RHEA, CHARLES MEREDITH, GEORGE MEADE, WILLIAM CRAIG, JOHN WILCOCKS, and SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Aſſignees.

Philadelphia, April 1770.

EIGHTY dozen of graſs, cradling and briar ſcythes, and ninety dozen of ſickles, made ready for the enſuing ſeaſon, a quantity of ſtraw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, ſeveral pair of ſmith's bellows, iron work for griſt-mills, the ſpindles and rines made after the old or new method; clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large ſcrews; ſaw-mill and fulling-mill irons; large ſcale-beams, for millers or larger draughts; all made by the ſubſcriber, living at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, who believes they will prove as good as any made elſewhere; which he will ſell at reaſonable rates, wholeſale or retail, warranted or unwarranted.----He has for ſale, a good copper ſtill, of about 85 gallons, at Two Shillings per pound, and its tin worm, at One Shilling and Sixpence per pound, alſo black-lead crucibles, of John Stephens's make, known to be good.

Whereas ſome merchants of this city have, for theſe 5 or 6 years paſt, imported from Great-Britain, large quantities of ſickles, ſtamped S. PACHALL, in imitation (as I apprehend) of my ſtamp, which is S. PASCHALL, and on the credit thereof, have ſold great quantities, many of which have been brought to me by farmers to alter, who aſſured me they bought them for my make, and as the workmanſhip is by no means equal to thoſe formerly made by me, I therefore acquaint the public with this deception, which may eaſily be detected, as the letter S, between the A and C, is left out in the ſtamp on the Engliſh ſickle. I ſhould have notified this difference to the public at their firſt appearance, but had then declined the trade, and as I am now deſirous of eſtabliſhing my ſon in the ſame buſineſs (who is an apprentice to me) think it a duty to the public, and my own character, to acquaint them therewith.

Tbc. 3M. STEPHEN PASCHALL.

ONE HUNDRED and Twenty DOZEN of SICKLES, ready prepared for the Harveſt, by JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler, at the Sign of the Sickle, the 4th Door above the Priſon, in Market-ſtreet; theſe Sickles are carefully made, will be ſold at the loweſt Rates, and enſured to be good.

May 30, 1770.

THIS is to give notice to all perſons, that on or about the 3d day of October laſt, came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Pencader Hundred, and county of New-Caſtle, a brown mare, about 13 hands high, with a ſtar in her forehead, neither brand nor ear-mark, had on a common hunting ſaddle; and whereas a certain Stephen Jenkins, from Abington, came after ſaid mare and ſaddle, and proved upon oath, that ſaid mare and ſaddle were his property, but has never taken her away; this is to give notice to ſaid Stephen Jenkins, or the right owner of ſaid mare, &c. that unleſs they will come and take her away, and pay the charges, ſhe will be ſold for the ſame within three weeks from the date hereof, by ¶ JAMES PRICE.

To be SOLD by PHILIP BENEZET,

At his ſtore at the corner of Market and Third-ſtreets, the following aſſortment of merchandize, viz.

A NEAT aſſortment of broadcloths, conſiſting of blue, claret, cinnamon, drab, and copper colours; ſhaloons; fine and coarſe tammies, of different colours; callimancoes; worſted ſaggathies; fine and coarſe brown and blue camblets; bed bunts; clouting diaper, narrow Ruſſia ditto; fine 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linen; ſtriped cotton hollands; fine white cambrick handkerchiefs, with blue and red borders; blue peelong; black paduaſoy; India nankeens; plain bengalls; cambricks and lawns, in patches; a variety of printed calicoes, cottons, and linens; a variety of flowered and plain ribbons; Scotch thread, ſiſters ditto; mens and womens cotton hoſe; narrow ſtriped perſians; ſilk handkerchiefs; ſilk and cotton ditto; mens and womens thread hoſe; youths brown thread ditto; maids blue worſted ditto; linen handkerchiefs; black ſilk ſtock tape; dyed pillow fuſtian; ſilk and worſted breeches patterns; womens ſilk mitts, of different colours and ſizes; death-head mohair buttons; fine mohair; cinnamon; fine narrow white tape; blue and white nonſopretties; 3 qr. wide ſtripes; long and ſhort ſcythes; iron coffee-mills; fine clothiers cards; fine cotton ditto; fine and coarſe wool ditto; tow ditto; ſnaffle bitts; ſilver watches; Engliſh flints; a variety of Bath, white metal and ſteel ſhoe and knee buckles; plain, flowered and yellow metal coat and jacket buttons; yellow and white metal ſleeve buttons; ivory combs; buck and ſham ſtag butcher knives, with ſheaths; piſtol capt knives; French cutteau knives, of different ſizes; penknives; braſs and ſteel taylors thimbles; Bath-metal ſteel-top womens thimbles; ſmall ſhears and ſciſſars; razors; ſnuff-boxes; braſs curtain rings; beſt temple ſpectacles, with ſteel caſes; chapman books; ſilk and ferret laces; black and braſs padlocks; beſt ſmall crown looking-glaſſes; common and tranſparent japan waiters, of different ſizes; braſs night cocks; needles, &c.

AS John Gaſs ſoon intends to leave the place, he has a good brick houſe, 3 ſtory high, 2 rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, and lot of ground, to diſpoſe of, ſituate on the north ſide of Pine-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, the lot is 15 feet front on ſaid ſtreet, and 80 feet deep, ſubject to a rent of Thirty Shillings, ſterling, a year. If not ſold by private ſale, he will ſell it at public vendue, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, the 28th of June next, at the London Coffee Houſe. For terms of ſale apply to JOHN GASS.

N. B. There is a room built back, that 18 people may dine in, with the privilege of an alley. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY Servant GIRL's Time, about 17 Years old, who has between 3 and 4 Years to ſerve. She is ſold for no other Reaſon, only there being more Servants than are needful in the Family where ſhe is.

N. B. She has had the Small-pox; can waſh, and do all Sorts of Houſe-work. Enquire of the Printers.

LOST, on Saturday Night, the Twelfth ult. a Silver faced WATCH, accidentally laid on ſome Wood, at Market-ſtreet Wharff, the Maker's Name Bagnell, Boſton, London engraved on her Face; ſhe had a Copper coloured Chain, with long Links, a Steel Seal, and a Braſs Key. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the New Printing-Office, or Samuel Dunlap, Corder, at Market-ſtreet Wharff, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward. ¶

MURGATROYD and WICKERSHAM,

At their Store, in Second-ſtreet, a few Doors below Race-ſtreet, have for Sale, at the loweſt Rates, for Caſh,

WEST-INDIA, Philadelphia and New-England Rum, Melaſſes, Muſcovado Sugar, freſh Rice, Rozin, Tar, Redwood, Logwood, Tea, Chocolate, Ginger, Tanner's Oil and Blubber, Raiſins in Kegs, &c. &c. &c. They likewiſe keep an Aſſortment of the beſt Kinds of Bar Iron, where thoſe, who will pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom, may meet with a conſtant Supply, warranted good, Wholeſale and Retail.

TO BE SOLD,

A GENTEEL well-finiſhed ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, with a good ſtone kitchen, ſtable, coach-houſe, and ſpring-houſe, with a never-failing ſpring, a handſome well built ſtone bridge over the creek, and about 7 acres of land, 5 whereof is under wood, the reſt garden, paſture, and a young bearing orchard, pleaſantly ſituated, near the Falls of Schuylkill, on a fine riſing ground, on the Wiſſahickon road, 5 miles from Philadelphia; alſo a convenient ſmall ſtone tenement, adjoining the ſame, with about three acres of land, on which is a young bearing orchard; likewiſe a ſaw-mill, in good repair, the wheel work being almoſt new, and a good ſtream of water. Any gentleman inclining to purchaſe the whole, or any part of the above, may be informed of the particulars, and the payment made eaſy, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, by whom an indiſputable title will be made. JONATHAN ADAMS. ¶

Cheſter County, April 27, 1770.

NOW in the Goal of this County, committed as a runaway Servant, an Iriſh Man, who calls himſelf Andrew Young, and ſays he is a Weaver by Trade; he confeſſes he is a Servant to ſome Perſon in Virginia, but ſays he does not know his Maſter's Name, and has been from him theſe three Years; he is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, well ſet, and pock-marked. His Maſter, if any he has, is deſired to come, pay Charges, and take him away.

§ JOSEPH THOMAS, *Goaler.*

EXCELLENT STARCH,

For Exportation, or Home Conſumption, to be SOLD by

RICHARD WALN,

At his Store, in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, or at his Manufactory in the Northern Liberties. ‡6w.

GEORGE MEADE, & COMPANY,

Have for Sale, at their Stores, next Door to the Houſe lately occupied by Mr. JOHN MEASE, *deceaſed,*

OLD Barbados Spirit, Rum, excellent Madeira Wine, Spermaceti Candles, Iriſh Beef, and a few Hogſheads of Halifax Fiſh. Tbc2M.

WANTED,

A SOBER MAN, that can be well recommended by ſome Perſon of Character, to teach four or five Boys, or, if he chooſes it, may have a very good SCHOOL. Such a One will meet with good Encouragement. Apply at the Lower Ferry on Saſquehanna, and be farther informed. *Tf.*

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of informing the public in general, and his cuſtomers in particular, that he ſtill continues to carry on the Goldſmith and Jeweller's buſineſs as uſual, at the corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets.

As it always has been his conſtant endeavour to oblige his cuſtomers, ſo every one may depend upon it, that he will exert himſelf, as much as lies in his power, to perform his work with all the care, diſpatch and nicety, that can be required. And all orders ſhall be executed, at the moſt reaſonable rates, to the full ſatisfaction of his employers, who he hopes will continue their former favours, which will greatly oblige their humble ſervant, JOHN BAYLY. *T.b,c.* 3 *m.*